WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of producing a virus like particle (VLP) in a plant comprising,

a) introducing a nucleic acid comprising a regulatory region active in the plant and operatively linked to a chimeric nucleotide sequence encoding, in series, an ectodomain from a virus trimeric surface protein, fused to an influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain (TM/CT), into the plant, or aerial portion of the plant, wherein the TM/CT is from an influenza hemagglutinin and the ectodomain is derived from a virus of a family of Retroviridae, Rhabdoviridae, Coronaviridae or Filoviridae, and

b) incubating the plant or aerial portion of the plant under conditions that permit the expression of the nucleic acid, thereby producing the VLP, the VLP comprising viral proteins, wherein the viral proteins consist of chimeric viral surface proteins.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the ectodomain from the virus trimeric surface protein is derived from the genus Lentivirus, Lyssavirus, Coronavirus or Ebolavirus.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein ectodomain from the virus trimeric surface protein is derived from Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Rabies virus, Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus, or Ebola virus.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the ectodomain from the virus trimeric surface protein is derived from F protein, S protein, env protein, G protein, a E envelope glycoprotein, B envelope glycoprotein, C envelope glycoprotein, I envelope glycoprotein, H envelope glycoprotein, GP glycoprotein, or hemagglutinin.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein in the step of incubating (step b), the nucleic acid is transiently expressed in the plant.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein, in the step of incubating (step b), the nucleic acid is stably expressed in the plant.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of:

c) harvesting the plant or aerial portion of the plant and purifying the VLP.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein, in the step of introducing (step a), one or more than one additional nucleic acid, selected from the group of a nucleotide sequence encoding one or more than one chaperone protein, proton channel protein, protease inhibitor, or a combination thereof, is introduced into the plant or aerial portion of the plant.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the VLP does not contain a viral matrix or a core protein.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein in the step of introducing (step a), the influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail is an H5 transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic

tail domain, an H1 transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain, or an H3 transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail.

11. A VLP produced by the method of any one of claims 1-10.

12. The VLP of claim 11, comprising a chimeric virus protein bearing plant-specific N-glycans, or modified N-glycans.

13. The VLP of claim 11, comprising one or more than one lipid derived from the plant.

14. A composition comprising an effective dose of the VLP of any one of claims 11-13, wherein the composition is for use in inducing an immune response in a subject, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain is obtained from H5 (A/Indonesia/05/2005) and comprises the sequence defined in SEQ ID NO:41, or the influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain is obtained from H3 (A/Brisbane/10/2007) and comprises the sequence defined in SEQ ID NO:42.

16. A plant-derived virus like particle (VLP) comprising viral proteins, the viral proteins consisting of chimeric viral surface proteins, the chimeric viral surface proteins comprising an ectodomain from a virus trimeric surface protein, fused to an influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain (TM/CT), wherein the TM/CT is from an influenza hemagglutinin and the ectodomain is derived from a virus of a family of Retroviridae, Rhabdoviridae, Coronaviridae or Filoviridae, wherein the plant-derived VLP comprises one or more than one lipid derived from a plant, and wherein the chimeric viral surface proteins comprise plant-specific N-glycans, or modified N-glycans.

17. The VLP of claim 16, wherein the ectodomain from the virus trimeric surface protein is derived from the genus Lentivirus, Lyssavirus, Coronavirus or Ebolavirus.

18. The VLP of claim 16, wherein the ectodomain from the virus trimeric surface protein is derived from Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Rabies virus, Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus, or Ebola virus.

19. The VLP of claim 16, wherein the ectodomain from the virus trimeric surface protein is derived from F protein, S protein, env protein, G protein, a E envelope glycoprotein, B envelope glycoprotein, C envelope glycoprotein, I envelope glycoprotein, H envelope glycoprotein, GP glycoprotein, or hemagglutinin.

20. The VLP of claim 16, wherein the VLP does not contain a viral matrix or a core protein.

21. A composition for inducing an immune response comprising the plant-derived VLP of claim 16 and a pharmaceutical carrier.

22. A plant cell comprising virus like particle (VLP) comprising viral proteins and one or more than one lipid derived from the plant cell, the viral proteins consisting of chimeric viral surface proteins, the chimeric viral surface proteins comprising an ectodomain from a virus trimeric surface protein, fused to an influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain (TM/CT), wherein the TM/CT is from an influenza hemagglutinin and the ectodomain is derived from a virus of a family of Retroviridae, Rhabdoviridae, Coronaviridae or Filoviridae, and wherein the chimeric viral proteins comprise plant-specific N-glycans, or modified N-glycans.

23. A plant cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric viral surface protein, the nucleic acid comprising a regulatory region active in the plant cell and operatively linked to a chimeric nucleotide sequence encoding, in series, an ectodomain from a virus trimeric surface protein, fused to an influenza transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail domain (TM/CT), wherein the TM/CT is from an influenza hemagglutinin and the ectodomain is derived from a virus of a family of Retroviridae, Rhabdoviridae, Coronaviridae or Filoviridae, wherein expression of the nucleic acid, produces virus like particle (VLP), the VLP comprising viral proteins and one or more than one lipid derived from the plant cell, wherein the viral proteins consist of the chimeric viral surface proteins, and wherein the chimeric viral proteins comprise plant-specific N-glycans, or modified N-glycans.