Method of Attenuating Flaviviruses

Abstract

The invention relates generally to virology. In particular, the specification teaches a method of attenuating a flavivirus, by modifying the viral genome to have a protein coding sequence having one or more synonymous codons as compared to the protein coding sequence of a parent virus, wherein the modified viral genome is associated with increased protein expression as compared to the viral genome of the parent virus in a mammalian host. Provided herein is also a modified flavivirus as defined herein.

[No suitable figure]