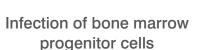


Infected cat sheds virus via saliva, respiratory secretions, urine, milk, and feces to uninfected naïve cat



(monocytes, granulocytes, and platelets) with high viral RNA and proviral DNA loads

Regressive

Virus replication controlled prior to or shortly after bone marrow infection. Low risk of FeLV related disease.



Proviral integration and viral replication in lymphoid tissues of oropharynx

Initial viremia—virus infected lymphocytes/monocytes enter the circulation and are distributed to other organs in the body

