

## Influenza A Virus, A/duck/Germany/1215/73 (H2N3)

### Catalog No. NR-2757

(Derived from ATCC® VR-1328™)

**Product Description:** Pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs<sup>1</sup> infected with influenza A virus, A/duck/Germany/1215/73 (H2N3).

**Lot<sup>2</sup>: 7677041**

**Manufacturing Date: 15SEP2006**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Identification by Infectivity Using Embryonated Chicken Eggs<sup>1</sup></b> Hemagglutination assay	Active	Active
<b>Sequencing of Species-Specific Region</b>	Influenza A virus	Influenza A virus
<b>Titer by CEID<sub>50</sub> Assay<sup>3,4</sup> in Embryonated Chicken Eggs<sup>1</sup></b>	Report results	2.8 X 10 <sup>7</sup> CEID <sub>50</sub> /mL
<b>RT-PCR Assay of Extracted RNA<sup>5</sup></b>	~ 1030 bp amplicon	~ 1030 bp amplicon
<b>Sterility (21-day incubation)</b> Harpo's HTYE broth <sup>6</sup> , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Trypticase soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C and 5% CO <sub>2</sub>	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth
<b>Mycoplasma Contamination</b> Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C) DNA detection by PCR of extracted Test Article nucleic acid	None detected None detected	None detected None detected

<sup>1</sup>10-to-11-day-old SPF Fertile Chicken Eggs acquired from B&E Eggs, York Springs, PA.

<sup>2</sup>NR-2757 was produced by growth of ATCC® VR-1328™ (Lot 214335) in the allantoic cavity of embryonated chicken eggs<sup>1</sup> for 2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber without CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>3</sup>The Chicken Embryo Infectious Dose 50% (CEID<sub>50</sub>) is the dilution of virus that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the inoculated embryonated chicken eggs, just as a Lethal Dose 50% (LD<sub>50</sub>) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the CEID<sub>50</sub> provides a measure of the infectious titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

<sup>4</sup>48 hours at 35°C in a humidified chamber without CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>5</sup>BM-M1 and BM-M-1027R primers; Obenauer, J. C., et al. "Large-Scale Sequence Analysis of Avian Influenza Isolates." *Science* 311 (2006): 1576–1580. PubMed: 16439620.

<sup>6</sup>Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

**Date:** 10 OCT 2007

**Signature:** Signature on File

**Title:** Technical Manager, BEI Authentication or designee

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