

Product Information Sheet for NR-4961

Genomic RNA from Enterovirus 71 (EV-71), MP4

Catalog No. NR-4961

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic RNA was isolated from a preparation of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey (Vero) cells infected with enterovirus 71 (EV-71), MP4.

EV-71, MP4 was derived from the existing EV-71, Tainan/4643/1998 after four serial passages in mice.^{1,2} EV-71 is a small, non-enveloped, icosahedral virus with a single-stranded, ~ 7.5 kb RNA genome of positive polarity. The single open reading frame encodes a large polyprotein of ~ 2200 amino acids and is flanked by untranslated regions at the 5' and 3' ends.³ The complete genome of the parental EV-71, Tainan/4643/1998 has been sequenced (GenBank: [AF304458](#)).⁴

NR-4961 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of an approximately 1200 nucleotide sequence. Recommended dilutions for successful RT-PCR amplification are indicated on the Certificate of Analysis for each lot.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains 100 µL of viral genomic RNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.0) and may contain sodium azide. The viral genomic RNA is in a background of cellular nucleic acid and carrier RNA. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-4961 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic RNA from Enterovirus 71 (EV-71), MP4, NR-4961."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,

Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Wang, J.-R., et al. "An Outbreak of Enterovirus 71 Infection in Taiwan, 1998. II. Laboratory Diagnosis and Genetic Analysis." *J. Clin. Virol.* 17 (2000): 91-99. PubMed: 10942089.
2. Wang, Y.-F., et al. "A Mouse-Adapted Enterovirus 71 Strain Causes Neurological Disease in Mice after Oral Infection." *J. Virol.* 78 (2004): 7916-7924. PubMed: 15254164.
3. McMin, P. C. "An Overview of the Evolution of Enterovirus 71 and Its Clinical and Public Health Significance." *FEMS Microbiol. Rev.* 26 (2002): 91-107. PubMed: 12007645.
4. Yan, J.-J., et al. "Complete Genome Analysis of Enterovirus 71 Isolated from an Outbreak in Taiwan and Rapid Identification of Enterovirus 71 and Coxsackievirus

A16 by RT-PCR." J. Med. Virol. 65 (2001): 331-339.
PubMed: 11536241.

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