

Ross River Virus, Raratonga

Catalog No. NR-51647

Product Description:

Ross River virus (RRV), Raratonga was isolated from serum of a human subject in March 1980 in Raratonga, Cook Islands, New Zealand. NR-51647 lot 70028687 was produced by infecting *Aedes albopictus* mosquito larval epithelial clone C6/36 cells (C6/36; ATCC® CRL-1660™) and incubating in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (ATCC® 30-2002) supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum (ATCC® 30-2020) for 9 days at 28°C with 5% CO₂.

Passage History:

X(?)M(2)C(1)/C(3) (Prior to deposit at BEI Resources/BEI Resources); X = Unknown; M = Mosquito; C = C6/36 cells

Lot: 70028687

Manufacturing Date: 19DEC2019

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in C6/36 Cells	Cell rounding and detachment	Cell rounding and detachment
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 920 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with RRV	≥ 98% identity with RRV ¹
Titer by TCID ₅₀ Assay in C6/36 Cells by Cytopathic Effect ² (9 days at 28°C with 5% CO ₂)	Report results	8.9 × 10 ⁹ TCID ₅₀ per mL
Amplification of RRV Sequence by RT-PCR	~ 940 base pair amplicon	~ 940 base pair amplicon
Sterility (21-day incubation) Harpo's HTYE broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic ³ 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 ₂	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
Mycoplasma Contamination 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

¹Sequence information for RRV, Raratonga is not available in the NCBI database; nucleotide sequence obtained for NR-51647 lot 70028687 is ≥ 98% identical to numerous RRV strains.

²The Tissue Culture Infectious Dose 50% (TCID₅₀) endpoint is the 50% infectious endpoint in cell culture. The TCID₅₀ is the dilution of virus that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the culture vessels inoculated, just as a Lethal Dose 50% (LD₅₀) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the TCID₅₀ provides a measure of the titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

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

/Heather Couch/

Heather Couch

03 AUG 2020

Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

