

Product Information Sheet for NR-3071

Genomic DNA from Monkeypox Virus, WRAIR 7-61

Catalog No. NR-3071

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

ATCC[®]

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey cells (MA-104 Clone 1; ATCC[®] CRL-2378.1[™]) infected with monkeypox virus, WRAIR 7-61 (BEI Resources NR-27).

Monkeypox virus, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) 7-61 was isolated from a scab from a female cynomolgus monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*) that was observed with a poxvirus-like infection. The complete genomic sequence of monkeypox virus, WRAIR 7-61 has been determined (GenBank: AY603973).

NR-3071 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of a ~ 1,200 bp sequence. NR-3071 is <u>not</u> intended for use as a standard for quantitative PCR.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains a target amount of 1 X 10⁸ copies of viral genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.0). The actual number of copies per vial may vary from 10-fold lower to 10-fold higher. The number of copies per vial and the concentration are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The viral genomic DNA is in a background of cellular nucleic acid and carrier RNA. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3071 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from Monkeypox Virus, WRAIR 7-61, NR-3071."

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. <u>Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</u>. 4th ed.

Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999. HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395. This text is available online at www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl4/bmbl4toc.htm.

Disclaimers:

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

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government make any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

- McConnell, S. J., Y. F. Herman, D. E. Mattson, and L. Erickson. "Monkey Pox Disease in Irradiated Cynomologous Monkeys." <u>Nature</u> 195 (1962): 1128–1129.
- Chen, N. et al. "Virulence Differences between Monkeypox Virus Isolates from West Africa and the Congo Basin." <u>Virology</u> 340 (2005): 46–63. PubMed: 16023693. GenBank: AY603973.
- Di Giulio, D. B. and P. B. Eckburg. "Human Monkeypox: An Emerging Zoonosis." <u>Lancet Infect. Dis.</u> 4 (2004): 15–25. PubMed: 14720564. Erratum in: <u>Lancet Infect. Dis.</u> 4 (2004): 251.
- 4. Cho, C. T. and H. A. Wenner. "Monkeypox Virus." <u>Bacteriol. Rev.</u> 37 (1973): 1–18. PubMed: 4349404.

 $\mathsf{ATCC}^{\$}$ is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository

P.O. Box 4137

Manassas, VA 20108-4137 USA www.beiresources.org

Fax: 703-365-2898

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

800-359-7370