Kilbourne F4: A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1) Mutant, High (H) Yield

Catalog No. NR-3461

Derived from NIAID Catalog No. V-331-0E5879

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Contributor:

National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health

Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Orthomyxoviridae, Influenzavirus A*
Species: Influenza A virus
Mutant: A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1) mutant, high (H) yield mutant (Kilbourne F4)[1-3]
Comments: NR-3461 is a high yield mutant, that is the lower yielding of two high yield mutants, from the 1976 epidemic Fort Dix strain, A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1).[4,5] The higher yielding mutant, designated Hx, is available as BEI Resources NR-3467.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs infected with a high (H) yield mutant (Kilbourne F4) of influenza A virus, A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3461 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -70°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Host: 9 to 11-day-old SPF embryonated chicken eggs
Infection: Embryonated chicken eggs must be candled for viability prior to inoculation
Incubation: 1 to 3 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber without CO_2
Effect: Hemagglutination activity using chicken red blood cells and allantoic fluid from infected embryonated chicken eggs

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Kilbourne F4: A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1) Mutant, High (H) Yield, NR-3461."

Biosafety Level: 2

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, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

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