

Product Information Sheet for NR-3477

Kilbourne F8: A/New Jersey/11/76 (H1N1) Mutant, Low (L) Yield

Catalog No. NR-3477

Derived from NIAID Catalog No. V-331-0E4372

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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

<u>Mutant</u>: A/New Jersey/11/76 (H1N1) mutant, low (L) yield (Kilbourne F8)¹⁻³

<u>Comment</u>: This is a low (L) yield HA mutant of A/New Jersey/11/76 (H1N1) virus that was isolated from the 1976 epidemic at Ft. Dix, New Jersey.⁴

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs infected with a low (L) yield mutant (Kilbourne F8) of influenza A virus, A/New Jersey/11/76 (H1N1).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3477 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:

<u>Host</u>: 9 to 11-day-old SPF embryonated chicken eggs <u>Infection</u>: Embryonated chicken eggs must be candled for viability prior to inoculation

Incubation: 1 to 3 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber
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 F8: A/New Jersey/11/76 (H1N1) Mutant, Low (L) Yield, NR-3477."

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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- Kilbourne, E. D. "Genetic Dimorphism in Influenza Viruses: Characterization of Stably Associated Hemagglutinin Mutants Differing in Antigenicity and Biological Properties." <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.</u> 75 (1978): 6258-6262. PubMed: 282644.
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- 7. Kilbourne E. D., et al. "Hemagglutinin Polymorphism as the Basis for Low- and High-Yield Phenotypes of Swine Influenza Virus." <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.</u> 85 (1988): 7782-7785. PubMed: 3174662.
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