

Kilbourne F5: A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1) Mutant, Low (L) Yield**Catalog No. NR-3462**

Derived from NIAID Catalog No. V-331-0E4090

For research use only. Not for human use.**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, low (L) yield mutant (Kilbourne F5)¹⁻³

Comments: NR-3462 is a low yield mutant from the 1976 epidemic Fort Dix strain, A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1).^{4,5}

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 F5) of influenza A virus, A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3462 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 CO₂

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 F5: A/New Jersey/10/76 (H1N1) Mutant, Low (L) Yield, NR-3462."

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.

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:

1. http://www.flu-archive.org/data_sheets/F5.doc
2. <http://www.flu-archive.org/>
3. http://www.flu-archive.org/search/results.pl?search_string=&join_type=and
4. Kilbourne, E. D. "Genetic Dimorphism in Influenza Viruses: Characterization of Stably Associated Hemagglutinin Mutants Differing in Antigenicity and Biological Properties." *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 75 (1978): 6258-6262. PubMed: 282644.
5. Kilbourne E. D., W. Gerhard and C. W. Whitaker. "Monoclonal Antibodies to the Hemagglutinin Sa Antigenic Site of A/PR/8/34 Influenza Virus Distinguish Biologic Mutants of Swine Influenza Virus." *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 80 (1983): 6399-6402. PubMed: 6194531.
6. Gambaryan, A. S., et al. "Differences in the Biological Phenotype of Low-Yielding (L) and High-Yielding (H)

- Variants of Swine Influenza Virus A/NJ/11/76 Are Associated with Their Different Receptor-Binding Activity." Virology 247 (1998): 223-231. PubMed: 9705915.
7. Kilbourne E. D., B. C. Easterday and S. McGregor. "Evolution to Predominance of Swine Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin Mutants of Predictable Phenotype during Single Infections of the Natural Host." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 85 (1988): 8098-8101. PubMed: 3186713.
 8. Kilbourne E. D., et al. "Hemagglutinin Polymorphism as the Basis for Low- and High-Yield Phenotypes of Swine Influenza Virus." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 85 (1988): 7782-7785. PubMed: 3174662.
 9. Kilbourne E. D., G. W. Both and W. Gerhard. "Pleiotropic Effects of a Single Amino Acid Change on Antigenicity and Biologic Function of Swine Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin Mutants." In: Negative Strand Viruses. Eds. D. H. Bishop and R. W. Compans. Academic Press New York, 1984. 233-237.
 10. Kilbourne, E. D. "The Genetic Dissection of Viral Virulence." Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 435 (1984): 32-38. PubMed: 6598006.
 11. Kilbourne E. D., S. McGregor and B. C. Easterday. "Transmission in Swine of Hemagglutinin Mutants of Swine Influenza Virus." In: The Replication of Negative Strand Viruses. Eds. D. H. Bishop and R. W. Compans. Elsevier North Holland, Inc., 1981. 449-453.
 12. Kilbourne, E. D. "Influenza: Viral Determinants of the Pathogenicity and Epidemicity of an Invariant Disease of Variable Occurrence." Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B. Biol. Sci. 288 (1980): 291-297. PubMed: 6103545.
 13. Kilbourne, E. D., S. McGregor and B. C. Easterday. "Hemagglutinin Mutants of Swine Influenza Virus Differing in Replication Characteristics in Their Natural Host." Infect. Immun. 26 (1979): 197-201. PubMed: 227792.
 14. Kilbourne, E. D. "Molecular Epidemiology-Influenza as Archetype." Harvey Lect. 73 (1979): 225-258. PubMed: 396276.

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

