

Kilbourne F44: A/Port Chalmers/1/73 (HA) x A/equine/Prague/1/56 (NA) (H3N7), Reassortant

Catalog No. NR-3611

Derived from NIAID Catalog No. V-331-0E5490

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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

Reassortant: A/Port Chalmers/1/73 (HA) x A/equine/Prague/1/56 (NA) (H3N7) (Kilbourne F44)¹⁻³

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs infected with reassortant (Kilbourne F44) of influenza A virus, A/Port Chalmers/1/73 (HA) x A/equine/Prague/1/56 (NA) (H3N7).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3611 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 F44: A/Port Chalmers/1/73 (HA) x A/equine/Prague/1/56 (NA) (H3N7), Reassortant, NR-3611."

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/bmb15/bmb15toc.htm.

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References:

1. http://www.flu-archive.org/data_sheets/F44.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. "Comparative Efficacy of Neuraminidase-specific and Conventional Influenza Virus Vaccines in Induction of Antibody to Neuraminidase in Humans." *J. Infect. Dis.* 134 (1976): 384-394. PubMed: 789791.

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