

Genomic RNA from Kilbourne F109: A/equine/Prague/1/56 (HA) x A/Aichi/2/68 (NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H7N2), Reassortant X-32

Catalog No. NR-9680

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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

Manufacturer:

NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research
Resources Repository

Product Description:

Genomic RNA was isolated from a preparation of pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free embryonated chicken eggs infected with reassortant influenza A virus, A/equine/Prague/1/56 (HA) x A/Aichi/2/68 (NA) x A/PuertoRico/8/34 (H7N2) (Kilbourne F109; X-32).¹⁻³

NR-9680 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of an approximately 1030 nucleotide sequence. Recommended dilutions for successful RT-PCR amplification are indicated on the Certificate of Analysis for each lot.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains 100 µL of viral genomic RNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.0) containing sodium azide. The viral genomic RNA is in a background of cellular nucleic acid and carrier RNA. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-9680 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -60°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 RNA from Kilbourne F109: A/equine/Prague/1/56 (HA) x A/Aichi/2/68 (NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H7N2), Reassortant X-32, NR-9680."

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. 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/F109.doc
2. <http://www.flu-archive.org/>
3. http://www.flu-archive.org/search/results.pl?search_string=&join_type=and
4. Couch, R. B., et al. "Induction of Partial Immunity to Influenza by a Neuramidase-Specific Vaccine." *J. Infect. Dis.* 129 (1974): 411-420. PubMed: 4593871.
5. Mowshowitz, S. and E. D. Kilbourne. "Genetic Dimorphism of Neuraminidase in Recombinants of H3N2 Influenza Virus." In: *Negative Strand Viruses*, Volume 2. Ed. R. D. Barry and B. W. J. Mahy. Academic Press, London, 1975. 765-775.

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