

## RNA from Zaire Ebolavirus, Mayinga

### Catalog No. NR-31806

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### For research use only. Not for human use.

#### Contributor and Manufacturer:

World Reference Center for Emerging Viruses and Arboviruses, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, USA, under government contract

#### Product Description:

RNA was extracted from a preparation of cell lysate and supernatant from Vero E6 cells infected with Zaire ebolavirus, Mayinga.<sup>1,2</sup> The complete genome of Zaire ebolavirus, Mayinga has been sequenced (GenBank: AY142960).<sup>3</sup>

NR-31806 was tested for residual virus following the procedure described by Towner et al.<sup>4</sup> No residual virus was recovered.

#### Material Provided:

Each vial contains either 25 µL (lot 63117002) or 100 µL (lots 60428477 and 63124129) of viral RNA in nuclease-free water. The viral RNA is in a background of cellular nucleic acid. The total viral RNA content per vial (µg and/or copy number) is shown on the Certificate of Analysis for each lot. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

#### Packaging/Storage:

NR-31806 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. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: RNA from Zaire Ebolavirus, Mayinga, NR-31806."

#### 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, 2009; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm).

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#### References:

1. McCormick, J. B., et al. "Biologic Differences Between Strains of Ebola Virus from Zaire and Sudan." J. Infect. Dis. 147 (1983): 264-267. PubMed: 6827142.
2. Sanchez, A., et al. "The Virion Glycoproteins of Ebola Viruses are Encoded in Two Reading Frames and Are Expressed Through Transcriptional Editing." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 93 (1996): 3602-3607. PubMed: 8622982.
3. Wilson, J. A., et al. United States Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases, Frederick, Maryland. Direct submission.
4. Towner, J. S., et al. "High-Throughput Molecular Detection of Hemorrhagic Fever Virus Threats with Applications for Outbreak Settings." J. Infect. Dis. 196 Suppl. 2 (2007) S205-S212. PubMed: 17940951.

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