

**Lujo Virus, Prototype Zambia (200809232), Gamma-Irradiated**

**Catalog No. NR-31825**

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**Contributor and Manufacturer:**

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

**Product Description:**

Gamma-irradiated Lujo virus, prototype Zambia (200809232)<sup>1,2</sup> was prepared from infected Vero E6 cell pellets. Cell pellets were resuspended in 50 mM sodium borate and 120 mM sodium chloride (pH 9) containing 1% Triton X-100, gamma-irradiated (5 × 10<sup>6</sup> RADs) on dry ice, and sonicated. Cell debris was removed by centrifugation and the supernatant containing the irradiated antigen was aliquoted and vialled.

NR-31825 was tested for residual virus following the procedure described by Towner et al.<sup>3</sup> No residual virus was recovered.

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains 100 µL of irradiated antigen in 50 mM sodium borate and 120 mM sodium chloride (pH 9) containing 1% Triton X-100. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-31825 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°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: Lujo Virus, Prototype Zambia (200809232), Gamma-Irradiated, NR-31825.”

**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/bmbl5/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Paweska, J. T., et al. “Nosocomial Outbreak of Novel Arenavirus Infection, Southern Africa.” Emerg. Infect. Dis. 15 (2009): 1598-1602. PubMed: 19861052.
2. Personal communication, World Reference Center for Emerging Viruses and Arboviruses, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston.
3. 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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