

Kilbourne F92:

**A/turkey/Massachusetts/3740/1975 (HA) x
A/Beijing/262/1995 (NA) x A/Puerto
Rico/8/1934 (H6N1), Reassortant X-128**

Catalog No. NR-3590

Derived from NIAID Catalog No. V-331-0E5436

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID),
National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Orthomyxoviridae, Influenzavirus A*

Species: Influenza A virus

Reassortant: A/turkey/Massachusetts/3740/1975 (HA) x
A/Beijing/262/1995 (NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 (H6N1)
(Kilbourne F92; X-128)¹⁻³

Parents: X-88 (H6N2) and X-127 (H1N1)

Comments: NR-3590 was developed as an N1-specific reagent virus by crossing two previously derived influenza A virus reassortants. The X-88 parent (Kilbourne F169; BEI Resources NR-3589) donated the H6 HA gene from A/turkey/Massachusetts/3740/1975 (H6N2),^{4,5} while the X-127 parent (Kilbourne F91; BEI Resources NR-3589) donated the N1 NA from A/Beijing/262/1995 (H1N1).⁶ The matrix (M) gene (RNA 7) of NR-3590 is known to be derived from A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 (H1N1).⁵⁻⁷ The five genes encoding the remaining internal proteins and the nonstructural protein may have been derived from either A/Beijing/262/1995 (H1N1) or A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 (H1N1).

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of pooled allantoic fluid from specific pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs infected with reassortant influenza A virus, A/turkey/Massachusetts/3740/1975 (HA) x A/Beijing/262/1995 (NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 (H6N1).

Note: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3590 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°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: 2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber

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 BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Kilbourne F92: A/turkey/Massachusetts/3740/1975 (HA) x A/Beijing/262/1995 (NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 (H6N1), Reassortant X-128, NR-3590."

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, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.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 makes 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/F92.doc
2. <http://www.flu-archive.org/>
3. http://www.flu-archive.org/search/results.pl?search_string=&join_type=and
4. Gallagher, M., et al. "Isolation of Immunogenic Neuraminidases of Human Influenza Viruses by a Combination of Genetic and Biochemical Procedures." *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 20 (1984): 89-93. PubMed: 6205018.
5. http://www.flu-archive.org/data_sheets/F169.doc
6. http://www.flu-archive.org/data_sheets/F91.doc
7. Brett, I., J. Werber and E. D. Kilbourne. "Rapid Confirmation by RFLP of Transfer to Vaccine Candidate Reassortant Viruses of the Principal 'High Yield' Gene of Influenza A Viruses." *J. Virol. Methods* 100 (2002): 133-140. PubMed: 11742660.

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

