

Influenza A virus, A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1)

Catalog No. NR-12281

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Product Description: Pooled allantoic fluid from specific pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs¹ infected with influenza A virus, A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1).

Lot^{2,3}: 58550100

Manufacturing Date: 17APR2009

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity Using Embryonated Chicken Eggs¹ Hemagglutination activity using allantoic fluid from infected eggs and 0.5% chicken red blood cells	Positive	Positive
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 890 nucleotides)	Influenza A virus	Influenza A virus
Titer by CEID₅₀ Assay^{4,5} in Embryonated Chicken Eggs¹	Report results	1.6 × 10 ⁷ CEID ₅₀ per mL
Sterility (21-day incubation) Harpo's HTYE broth ⁷ , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Trypticase soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C and 5% CO ₂	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth
Mycoplasma Contamination Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C) DNA detection by PCR of extracted Test Article nucleic acid	None detected None detected	None detected None detected

¹11-day-old SPF Embryonated Chicken Eggs acquired from B&E Eggs, York Springs, Pennsylvania

²Source virus for this lot was prepared in embryonated chicken eggs and provided by BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH. Influenza A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1) was originally isolated on August 21, 2006 from a human nasal swab in the Solomon Islands in the South Pacific. Following isolation this strain was passaged in eggs at the CDC followed by two egg passages at Baylor College of Medicine prior to deposition.

³Grown in the allantoic cavity of embryonated chicken eggs¹ for 2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber

⁴The Chicken Embryo Infectious Dose 50% (CEID₅₀) is the dilution of virus that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the inoculated embryonated chicken eggs, just as a Lethal Dose 50% (LD₅₀) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the CEID₅₀ provides a measure of the infectious titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

⁵2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber

⁶The primers are described in Hoffmann, E., et al. "Universal Primer Set for the Full-Length Amplification of All Influenza A Viruses." *Arch. Virol.* 146 (2001): 2275-2289. PubMed: 11811679.

⁷Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

Date: 20 MAY 2013

Signature: *Michael R. Grynka*

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