

## Mobala Virus, Acar 3080

### Catalog No. NR-10173

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

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

#### Contributor:

Charles H. Calisher, Ph. D., Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado

#### Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

#### Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Arenaviridae, Arenavirus*

Species: Mobala virus

Strain: Acar 3080

Original Source: Mobala virus (MOBV), Acar 3080 was originally isolated in 1983 from a soft-furred mouse (*Praomys* sp.) in the Central African Republic.<sup>1,2</sup>

Comments: The Acar 3080 strain of MOBV was obtained by Dr. Calisher from Dr. Robert Tesh of the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston. MOBV has not been associated with human disease. Both the large (L) [GenBank: DQ328876] and small (S) [GenBank: AY342390] RNA genome segments of MOBV have been sequenced.<sup>2-4</sup>

#### Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from *Cercopithecus aethiops* kidney epithelial cells (Vero E6; ATCC<sup>®</sup> CRL-1586<sup>™</sup>) infected with Mobala virus, Acar 3080.

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

#### Packaging/Storage:

NR-10173 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: Vero E6 cells (ATCC<sup>®</sup> CRL-1586)

Growth Medium: Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium containing 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, and 1500 mg/mL sodium bicarbonate, supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum

Infection: Cells should be 60% to 70% confluent

Incubation: 13 to 14 days at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

Cytopathic Effect: None observed

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Mobala Virus, Acar 3080, NR-10173."

#### Biosafety Level: 3

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).

#### 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](http://www.beiresources.org).

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup>, 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. Gonzalez, J. P., et al. "An Arenavirus Isolated from Wild-Caught Rodents (Praomys Species) in the Central Africa Republic." Intervirology 19 (1983): 105-112. PubMed: 6862813.
2. Bowen, M. D., C. J Peters, and S. T. Nichol. "Phylogenetic Analysis of the Arenaviridae: Patterns of Virus Evolution and Evidence for Cospeciation between Arenaviruses and Their Rodent Hosts." Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 8 (1997): 301-316. PubMed: 9417890.
3. Emonet S., et al. "Phylogeny and Evolution of Old World Arenaviruses." Virology 350 (2006): 251-257. PubMed: 16494913.
4. Charrel, R. N., X. de Lamballerie, and S. Emonet. "Phylogeny of the Genus Arenavirus." Curr. Opin. Microbiol. 11 (2008): 362-368. PubMed: 18602020.

ATCC<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

