Kyasanur Forest Disease Virus, P9605, Gamma-Irradiated

Catalog No. NR-44256

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Contributor and Manufacturer:

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

Product Description:

Gamma-irradiated Kyasanur Forest disease virus, P9605[1-3] 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 (5×10^6 RADs) on dry ice, and sonicated. Cell debris was removed by centrifugation and the supernatant containing the irradiated antigen was aliquoted and vialed.

NR-44256 was tested for residual virus following the procedure described by Towner et al.[4] 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-44256 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: Kyasanur Forest Disease Virus, P9605, Gamma-Irradiated, NR-44256."

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.

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References:

1. Work, T. H., and H. Trapido. "Summary of Preliminary Report of Investigations of the Virus Research Centre on an Epidemic Disease Affecting Forest Villagers and Wild Monkeys of Shimoga District, Mysore." Indian J. Med. Sci. 11 (1957): 341-342. PubMed: 13448774.
2. Work, T. H., et al. "Kyasanur Forest Disease. III. A Preliminary Report on the Nature of the Infection and Clinical Manifestations in Human Beings." Indian J. Med. Sci. 11 (1957): 619-645. PubMed: 13474777.
3. Mehla, R., et al. "Recent Ancestry of Kyasanur Forest Disease Virus." Emerg. Infect. Dis. 15 (2009): 1431-1437. PubMed: 19788811.
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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