

**Genomic DNA from Vaccinia Virus, Western Reserve (NIAID, Tissue Culture Adapted)**

**Catalog No. NR-2639**

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

**Contributor:**

ATCC®

**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey cells (Vero; ATCC® CCL-81™) infected with vaccinia virus, Western Reserve (WR; NIAID, tissue culture adapted; BEI Resources NR-55).

The WR (NIAID, tissue culture adapted) strain was derived from the original New York City Board of Health (NYCBH) strain by intracerebral passages in mice<sup>1,2</sup> followed by tissue culture adaptation. It has been utilized in constructing vectors for gene expression<sup>3</sup> and in producing viral proteins and DNA.<sup>4</sup> The complete genomic sequence of vaccinia virus, WR has been determined (GenBank: AY243312).<sup>5</sup>

NR-2639 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of a sequence of at least 1000 bp. See Certification of Analysis for details. NR-2639 is not intended for use as a standard for quantitative PCR.

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains 100 µL of viral genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.0). The viral genomic DNA is in a background of cellular nucleic acid and carrier RNA. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-2639 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from Vaccinia Virus, Western Reserve (NIAID, Tissue Culture Adapted), NR-2639.”

**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).

**Disclaimers:**

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**References:**

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