

Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus, TC-83

Catalog No. NR-63

(Derived from ATCC® VR-1249™)

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Togaviridae, Alphavirus*

Agent: Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus

Strain/Isolate: TC-83

Source: Derived from the original Trinidad donkey strain¹ by serial passage in fetal guinea-pig heart cells²

Comments: TC-83 is an attenuated strain of Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus that was deposited at ATCC® by the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), Bethesda, Maryland. The complete genomic sequence of Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus, TC-83 has been determined (GenBank: L01443).^{3,4}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey kidney (Vero) cells infected with Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus, TC-83.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-63 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice 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 cells (ATCC® CCL-81™)

Growth Medium: Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum, or equivalent (lot-specific details are on the Certificate of Analysis)

Infection: Cells should be 80 to 90% confluent (not 100% confluent)

Incubation: 6 to 8 days at 37°C and 5% CO₂

Cytopathic Effect: Cell rounding and cell lysis

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus, TC-83, NR-63."

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. 4th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999. HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395. This text is available online at www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl4/bmbl4toc.htm. This publication recommends that all persons working in or entering laboratory or animal care areas where activities with Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus are being conducted should have documented evidence of satisfactory vaccination.

Disclaimers:

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