

**RNA from Zaire Ebolavirus,  
Guéckédou/Guinea C07**

**Catalog No. NR-49460**

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

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

**Contributor and Manufacturer:**

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

**Product Description:**

RNA was extracted from a preparation of cell lysate and supernatant from Vero E6 cells infected with Zaire ebolavirus, Guéckédou/Guinea C07.<sup>1</sup> The complete genome of Zaire ebolavirus, Guéckédou/Guinea C07 has been sequenced (GenBank: KJ660347).<sup>2</sup>

NR-49460 was tested for residual virus following the procedure described by Towner et al.<sup>4</sup> No residual virus was recovered.

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains 50 µL to 100 µL of viral RNA in nuclease-free water. The viral RNA is in a background of cellular nucleic acid. Total viral RNA content per vial (genome copy number) is shown on the Certificate of Analysis for each lot. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-49460 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -70°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: RNA from Zaire Ebolavirus, Guéckédou/Guinea C07, NR-49460.”

**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).

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**References:**

1. Baize, S., et al. “Emergence of Zaire Ebola Virus Disease in Guinea.” *N. Engl. J. Med.* 371 (2014): 1418-1425. PubMed: 24738640.
2. Rieger, T., et al. Virology, Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, WHO Collaborating Centre for Arbovirus and Haemorrhagic Fever Reference and Research, Hamburg, Germany. Direct submission.
3. 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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