

Influenza A Virus, A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7)

Catalog No. NR-2760

(Derived from ATCC® VR-1334™)

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Contributor:

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Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Orthomyxoviridae, Influenzavirus A*

Species: Influenza A virus

Strain/Isolate: A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7)

Original Source:¹ Isolated in 1949 from a dead chicken in Bavaria

Comments: Influenza A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7) was deposited at ATCC® by Robert G. Webster, Ph.D., St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee. The complete genomic sequence of influenza A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7) has been determined (GenBank: CY014671 to CY014678).² Influenza A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7) is a prototype, apathogenic strain of the H10 subtype.³

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs infected with influenza A virus, A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7).

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-2760 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: 10-day-old SPF embryonated chicken eggs

Infection: Embryonated chicken eggs must be candled for viability prior to inoculation

Incubation: 1–3 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber without CO₂

Effect: Hemagglutination activity using 0.5% chicken red blood cells

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Influenza A Virus, A/chicken/Germany/N/49 (H10N7), NR-2760."

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. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmb15/bmb15toc.htm.

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References:

1. Dinter, Z. "A Variation of the Fowl Plague Virus in Bavaria?" Tierärztl. Umschau 4 (1949):185–186.
2. Obenauer, J. C., et al. "Large-Scale Sequence Analysis of Avian Influenza Isolates." Science 311 (2006): 1576–1580. PubMed: 16439620.
3. Englund, L. "Studies on Influenza Viruses H10N4 and H10N7 of Avian Origin in Mink." Vet. Microbiol. 74 (2000): 101–107. PubMed: 10799782.

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