

**Yellow Fever Virus, 17D**

**Catalog No. NR-116**

**Product Description:** Yellow Fever Virus (YFV), 17D was derived from the virulent Asibi strain of YFV by *in vitro* passage in chicken embryo tissue. The Asibi strain was isolated in 1927 by inoculating rhesus macaques with the blood of a West African patient.

**Passage History:** Parent Strain (Asibi): MK53/MEmb(mince)18/CEmb(whole embryo mince)50; Subline Strain (17D) (Prior to deposit at BEI Resources): CEmb(less CNS)152/CE3/CEmb(less CNS)1/CE8/V2; Subline Strain (17D) (BEI Resources): V2; MK = Monkey Kidney; MEmb = Mouse embryo; CEmb = Chicken embryo; CEmb(less CNS) = Chicken embryo (central nervous system removed); CE = Embryonated chicken eggs; V = Vero cells<sup>1</sup>

**Lot<sup>2</sup>: 70018947**

**Manufacturing Date: 18OCT2018**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in Vero <sup>1</sup> cells	Cell rounding and detachment	Cell rounding and detachment
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 870 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with YFV, 17D (GenBank: X03700.1)	99.9% identity with YFV, 17D (GenBank: X03700.1)
Titer by TCID <sub>50</sub> Assay <sup>3,4</sup> in Vero cells <sup>1</sup> by Cytopathic Effect	Report results	2.8 × 10 <sup>8</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> per mL
Amplification of YFV Sequence by RT-PCR	~ 1000 base pair amplicon	~ 1000 base pair amplicon
<b>Sterility (21-day incubation)</b> Harpo's HTYE broth <sup>5</sup> , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Trypticase Soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C and 5% CO <sub>2</sub>	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth
<b>Mycoplasma Contamination</b> Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C) DNA detection by PCR of extracted Test Article nucleic acid	None detected None detected	None detected None detected

<sup>1</sup>*Cercopithecus aethiops* kidney epithelial cells (Vero; ATCC® CCL-81™)

<sup>2</sup>Lot 70018947 of NR-116 was produced by infecting Vero cells with BEI Resources NRS-116 lot 7496111 and incubating in Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium containing Earle's Balanced Salt Solution, non-essential amino acids, 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate and 1.5 g/L of sodium bicarbonate (ATCC® 30-2003) supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum (ATCC® 30-2020) for 7 days at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>3</sup>The Tissue Culture Infectious Dose 50% (TCID<sub>50</sub>) endpoint is the 50% infectious endpoint in cell culture. The TCID<sub>50</sub> is the dilution of virus that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the culture vessels inoculated, just as a Lethal Dose 50% (LD<sub>50</sub>) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the TCID<sub>50</sub> provides a measure of the titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

<sup>4</sup>Assay plates were incubated 7 days at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>5</sup>Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

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