

**Hepatitis A Virus, HM175/18f**

**Catalog No. NR-137**

Derived from ATCC® VR-1402™

**Product Description:**

Hepatitis A virus, HM175/18f was isolated from the feces of a patient with acute viral hepatitis during an outbreak of hepatitis A in a semirural area on the outskirts of Melbourne, Australia during October/November of 1976.

**Passage History:**

Human isolate passaged through marmosets (6); BS-C-1 cells (14); BS-C-1 cells (1-year persistent infection); BS-C-1 plaque purified (1); BS-C-1 cells (1); FRhK-4 cells (5)/FRhK-4 cells (2) (Prior to deposit at BEI Resources/BEI Resources)

**Lot: 70027139<sup>1</sup>**

**Manufacturing Date: 21AUG2019**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in FRhK-4 cells <sup>2</sup>	Refractile rounding and detachment	Refractile rounding and detachment
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 930 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with Hepatitis A virus, HM175/18f (GenBank: KP879216)	100% identity with Hepatitis A virus, HM175/18f (GenBank: KP879216)
Titer by TCID <sub>50</sub> Assay in FRhK-4 cells by Cytopathic Effect <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Report results	2.8 × 10 <sup>8</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> per mL
Amplification of Hepatitis A Sequence by RT-PCR	~ 1050 base pair amplicon	~ 1050 base pair amplicon
<b>Sterility (21-day incubation)</b> Harpo's HTYE broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic <sup>5</sup> 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 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>Lot 70027139 of NR-137 was produced by infecting FRhK-4 cells with BEI Resources NRS-137 lot 59533337 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 35°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>2</sup>Macaca mulatta fetal kidney cells (FRhK-4; ATCC® CRL-1688™)

<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 10 days at 35°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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Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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