

Human Parainfluenza Virus 3, NIH 47885

Catalog No. NR-3233

Product Description:

NR-3233 is derived from NIAID catalog number V-323-002-020 at BEI Resources. Human parainfluenza virus 3 (HPIV3), NIH 47885 is the laboratory-adapted strain of HPIV3, Wash/47885/57. NR-3233 lot 70034344 was produced by infecting *Cercopithecus aethiops* kidney cells (Vero E6; ATCC® CRL-1586™) and incubating in Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium (ATCC® 30-2003) supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum (ATCC® 30-2020) for 5 days at 37°C with 5% CO₂.

Passage History:

MK(2)CE(23)SM(1)CE(1)SM(1)CE(10)AGMK(3)/VE(1) (Prior to deposit at BEI Resources/BEI Resources); MK = Monkey kidney cells; CE = Chicken embryonated egg; SM = Suckling mice; AGMK = African green monkey kidney cells; VE = Vero E6 cells

Lot: 70034344

Manufacturing Date: 30MAR2020

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in Vero E6 Cells	Cell rounding and detachment	Cell rounding and detachment
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 930 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with HPIV3, strain 47885 (GenBank: D10025.1)	100% identity with HPIV3, strain 47885 (GenBank: D10025.1)
Titer by TCID ₅₀ Assay in Vero E6 Cells by Cytopathic Effect ¹ (8 days at 37°C with 5% CO ₂)	Report results	1.6 × 10 ⁷ TCID ₅₀ per mL
Amplification of HPIV3 Sequence by RT-PCR	~ 1000 base pair amplicon	~ 1000 base pair amplicon
Sterility (21-day incubation) Harpo's HTYE broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic ² Trypticase Soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C and 5% CO ₂	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
Mycoplasma Contamination 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

¹The Tissue Culture Infectious Dose 50% (TCID₅₀) endpoint is the 50% infectious endpoint in cell culture. The TCID₅₀ 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% (LD₅₀) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the TCID₅₀ provides a measure of the titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

²Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

/Heather Couch/

Heather Couch

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Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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