

Certificate of Analysis for NR-41795

Influenza B Virus, B/Florida/4/2006 (Yamagata Lineage)

Catalog No. NR-41795

Derived from CDC ID No. 2007700596

Product Description:

Influenza B virus, B/Florida/4/2006 (Yamagata Lineage) was isolated from a human in Florida, USA on November 1, 2006. NR-41795 lot 70040834 was produced in the allantoic cavity of specific pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs (10- to 11-day-old; Charles River, Norwich, Connecticut, USA) infected with seed material for 3 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber.

Passage History:

E(3)/E(1)/E(2) (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/International Reagent Resource/BEI Resources); E = SPF embryonated chicken eggs

Lot: 70040834 Manufacturing Date: 10DEC2020

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity Using SPF Embryonated Chicken Eggs Hemagglutination activity using allantoic fluid from infected eggs and 0.5% chicken red blood cells	Positive	Positive
Sequencing of Hemagglutinin Coding Region (~ 880 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with B/Florida/4/2006 (Yamagata Lineage) (GenBank: CY033876.1)	99.9% identity with B/Florida/4/2006 (Yamagata Lineage) (GenBank: CY033876.1)
Titer by CEID₅₀ Assay in SPF Embryonated Chicken Eggs¹ (2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber)	Report results	$7.3 \times 10^7 \text{CEID}_{50} \text{per mL}$
Sterility (21-day incubation)		
Harpo's HTYE broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic ²	No growth	No growth
Trypticase Soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sheep blood agar, 37°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sheep blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth
Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth
DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Mycoplasma Contamination		
Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C)	None detected	None detected
DNA detection by PCR of extracted Test Article nucleic acid	None detected	None detected

¹The Chicken Embryo Infectious Dose 50% (CEID₅₀) is the dilution of virus that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the inoculated embryonated chicken eggs, 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 CEID₅₀ provides a measure of the infectious titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

/Heather Couch/

Heather Couch 25 MAR 2021

Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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