

Human Parainfluenza Virus Type 1, HPIV1/FRA/29221106/2009

Catalog No. NR-48680

Product Description:

Human parainfluenza virus type 1 (HPIV1), HPIV1/FRA/29221106/2009 was isolated from a human in Caen, France on May 25, 2009. NR-48680 lot 70044756 was produced by infecting *Macaca mulatta* kidney epithelial cells (LLC-MK2; ATCC® CCL-7.1™) with BEI Resources lot 62819339 and incubating in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (ATCC® 30-2002™) supplemented with 4 µg per mL trypsin (Gibco® 27250-018) for 6 days at 37°C with 5% CO₂.

Passage History:

L(1)/L(6) (Prior to deposit at BEI Resources/BEI Resources); L = LLC-MK2 cells

Lot: 70044756

Manufacturing Date: 10JUN2021

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in LLC-MK2 Cells	Cell rounding and detachment	Cell rounding and detachment
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 880 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with HPIV1, HPIV1/FRA/29221106/2009 (GenBank: KF687313.1)	100% identity with HPIV1, HPIV1/FRA/29221106/2009 (GenBank: KF687313.1)
Titer by TCID₅₀ Assay in LLC-MK2 Cells by Cytopathic Effect¹ (15 days at 37°C with 5% CO ₂)	Report results	1.6 × 10 ⁶ TCID ₅₀ per mL
Amplification of HPIV1 Sequence by RT-PCR	~ 970 base pair amplicon	~ 970 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, aerobic	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.

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