

Influenza A Virus, A/shorebird/Delaware Bay/127/2003 (H9N2)

Catalog No. NR-45169

Product Description:

Influenza A virus, A/shorebird/Delaware Bay/127/2003 (H9N2) was isolated from a shorebird at Delaware Bay (Kimble Beach, New Jersey), USA, on May 19, 2003. NR-45169 lot 70056198 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 (BEI Resources lot 62623620) for 2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber.

Lot: 70056198

Manufacturing Date: 20OCT2022

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity Using Embryonated Chicken Eggs Hemagglutination activity using allantoic fluid from infected eggs and 0.5% chicken red blood cells	Positive	Positive
Sequencing of Hemagglutinin and Matrix Coding Regions Hemagglutinin (~ 470 nucleotides) Matrix (~ 910 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with A/shorebird/Delaware Bay/127/2003 (H9N2) (GenBank: CY102728) ≥ 98% identity with A/shorebird/Delaware Bay 127/2003 (H9N2) (GenBank: CY102729)	99.6% identity with A/shorebird/ Delaware Bay/127/2003 (H9N2) (GenBank: CY102728) 99.1% identity with A/shorebird/ Delaware Bay/127/2003 (H9N2) (GenBank: CY102729)
Titer by CEID₅₀ Assay in Embryonated Chicken Eggs¹ (2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber)	Report results	1.6 × 10 ⁸ CEID ₅₀ per mL
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 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.

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

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