

Influenza A Virus, A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1)

Catalog No. NR-41798

(Derived from CDC ID No. 2007725989)

Product Description:

Influenza A virus, A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1), was isolated from a human in the Solomon Islands on August 21, 2006. NR-41798 lot 70063485 is derived from CDC ID No. 2007725989 and was produced in the allantoic cavity of specific pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs (10- to 11-day-old; avsbio, Norwich, Connecticut, USA) infected with seed material (BEI Resources lot 61385568) for 2 days at 33°C in a humidified chamber.

Lot: 70063485

Manufacturing Date: 19OCT2023

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity Using Embryonated Chicken Eggs Hemagglutination activity using allantoic fluid from infected eggs and 0.5% turkey (tRBC) red blood cells	Positive	Positive
Sequencing of Hemagglutinin and Matrix Coding Regions Hemagglutinin (~ 450 nucleotides) Matrix (~ 960 nucleotides)	≥ 98% identity with A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1) (GenBank: EU124137) ≥ 98% identity with A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1) (GenBank: CY031341)	100% identity with A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1) (GenBank: EU124137.1) 99.9% identity with A/Solomon Islands/3/2006 (H1N1) (GenBank: CY031341)
Titer by CEID₅₀ Assay in Embryonated Chicken Eggs¹ (2 days at 33°C in a humidified chamber)	Report results	1.2 × 10 ⁷ CEID ₅₀ /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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