

Rhinovirus 35, 164A

Catalog No. NR-59747

This reagent is the property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID),
National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Picornaviridae, Enterovirus*

Species: Rhinovirus 35 (also referred to as rhinovirus B35)

Strain/Isolate: 164A

Original Source: Human rhinovirus 35 (HRV 35), 164A was derived from NIAID catalog number V-118-003-021 prepared by Abbott Laboratories and potency tested in 1977 (BEI Resources NR-51452).

Comments: The complete genome of HRV B35 has been sequenced (GenBank: DQ473487).

Human rhinoviruses (HRV) are primarily inhabitants of the upper respiratory tract, traditionally associated with mild upper respiratory tract infections. Due to recent advances in identification, it has been shown that HRVs are involved in the development and exacerbation of respiratory diseases such as asthma and are responsible for more severe disease states involving the lower respiratory tract in young children and in the immunosuppressed.^{1,2,3} None of the human rhinoviruses are known to be pathogenic in any animal.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from human lung fibroblasts infected with HRV 35, 164A.

Note: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-59747 was packaged aseptically in plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Host: Human lung fibroblasts (WI-38; ATCC® CCL-75™)

Growth Medium: Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium containing Earle's Balanced Salt Solution, non-essential amino acids, 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate and 1.5 g/L of sodium bicarbonate supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum, or equivalent

Infection: Cells should be 70% to 80% confluent

Incubation: 4 to 9 days at 33°C and 5% CO₂

Cytopathic Effect: Cell rounding and sloughing

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Rhinovirus 35, 164A, NR-59747."

Biosafety Level: 2

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL). Current Edition. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Sayama, A., et al. "Comparison of Rhinovirus A-, B-, and C-Associated Respiratory Tract Illness Severity Based on the 5'-Untranslated Region Among Children Younger Than 5 Years." *Open Forum Infect. Dis.* 19 (2022): ofac387. PubMed: 36267245.
2. Mufson, M. A., et al. "A Description of Six New Rhinoviruses of Human Origin." *Am. J. Epidemiol.* 81 (1965): 32-43. PubMed: 14246079.

3. McIntyre, C. L., N. J. Knowles and P. Simmonds.
“Proposals for the Classification of Human Rhinovirus
Species A, B and C into Genotypically Assigned Types.”
J. Gen. Virol. 94 (2013): 1791-1806. PubMed: 23677786.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture
Collection.

