

## Dengue Virus Type 4, 703-4

### Catalog No. NR-48801

**For research use only. Not for use in humans.**

#### Contributor:

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#### Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

#### Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Flaviviridae*, *Flavivirus*

Species: Dengue virus type 4

Strain/Isolate: 703-4 (also referred to as 703)

Original Source: Dengue virus type 4 (DEN-4), 703-4 was isolated from a human in Thailand in 1994.<sup>1</sup>

Dengue virus is the most common vector-borne viral disease in humans, with over 50 million cases in tropical and subtropical regions each year.<sup>2</sup> The disease is now endemic in over 110 countries in the world, with Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific being the most seriously affected. Dengue disease is caused by one of four closely related but antigenically distinct serotypes (designated DEN-1 to -4).<sup>2</sup> Infections produce a spectrum of clinical illnesses ranging from nonspecific viral syndrome to severe and fatal hemorrhagic disease.<sup>3,4</sup> Humans are the major hosts of the dengue virus, with *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes as the principal vectors.

#### Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from *Aedes albopictus* mosquito larval epithelial cells (clone C6/36; ATCC® CRL-1660™) cells infected with DEN-4, 703-4.

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

#### Packaging/Storage:

NR-48801 was packaged aseptically in 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: *Aedes albopictus* clone C6/36 cells (ATCC® CRL-1660™)

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 75% to 90% confluent

Incubation: 7 days at 28°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

Cytopathic Effect: Inconsistent; cell enlargement and detachment may or may not be observed

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Dengue Virus Type 4, 703-4, NR-48801."

#### 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.

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**References:**

1. Wang, E., et al. "Evolutionary Relationships of Endemic/Epidemic and Sylvatic Dengue Viruses." J. Virol. 74 (2000): 3227-3234. PubMed: 10708439.
2. Holmes, E. C. and S. S. Twiddy. "The Origin, Emergence and Evolutionary Genetics of Dengue Virus." Infect. Genet. Evol. 3 (2003): 19-28. PubMed: 12797969.
3. Malavige, G. N., et al. "Dengue Viral Infections." Postgrad. Med. J. 80 (2004): 588-601. PubMed: 15466994.
4. Kao, C.-L., et al. "Laboratory Diagnosis of Dengue Virus Infection: Current and Future Perspectives in Clinical Diagnosis and Public Health." J. Microbiol. Immunol. Infect. 38 (2005): 5-16. PubMed: 15692621.

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