

Measles Virus Shanghai-191 Vaccine Strain

Catalog No. NR-60837

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Product Description:

Measles virus (MeV) Shanghai-191 vaccine strain was developed from an isolate obtained in Shanghai in 1960 and attenuated through passages in human and avian cell cultures. NR-60837 was produced by infecting *Chlorocebus aethiops* kidney epithelial cells with human signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (Vero-hSLAM; BEI Resources NR-55500) with the deposited material and incubating in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (ATCC® 30-2002™) supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum (ATCC® 30-2020™) for 7 days at 37°C with 5% CO₂ to produce this lot.

Passage History:

Vh(1)/Vh(3) (Prior to deposit at BEI/BEI Resources); Vh = Vero-hSLAM

Lot: 70079297

Manufacturing Date: 19FEB2026

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in Vero-hSLAM Cells	Cell rounding and detachment	Cell rounding and detachment
Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) of Complete Genome	≥ 98% sequence identity with MeV Shanghai-191 vaccine strain (GenBank: FJ416067)	99.87% sequence identity with MeV Shanghai-191 vaccine strain (GenBank: FJ416067)
Titer by TCID ₅₀ Assay in Vero-hSLAM Cells by Cytopathic Effect ¹ (7 days at 37°C with 5% CO ₂)	Report results	2.8 × 10 ³ TCID 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 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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