

**Influenza A virus, A/Sydney/5/97 (H3N2)**

**Catalog No. NR-12278**

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**Product Description:** Pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs<sup>1</sup> infected with influenza A virus, A/Sydney/5/97 (H3N2).

**Lot<sup>2,3</sup>: 58549984**

**Manufacturing Date: 17APR2009**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Identification by Infectivity Using Embryonated Chicken Eggs<sup>1</sup></b> Hemagglutination activity using allantoic fluid from infected eggs and 0.5% chicken red blood cells	Positive	Positive
<b>Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 840 nucleotides)</b>	Influenza A virus	Influenza A virus Identical to GenBank CY039080
<b>Titer by CEID<sub>50</sub> Assay<sup>4,5</sup> in Embryonated Chicken Eggs<sup>1</sup></b>	Report results	8.9 X 10 <sup>7</sup> CEID <sub>50</sub> /mL
<b>RT-PCR Assay of Extracted RNA<sup>6</sup></b>	~ 1030 bp amplicon	~ 1030 bp amplicon
<b>Sterility (21-day incubation)</b> Harpo's HTYE broth <sup>7</sup> , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic 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 and 5% CO <sub>2</sub>	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
<b>Mycoplasma Contamination</b> 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

<sup>1</sup>10 to 11-day-old SPF Fertile Chicken Eggs acquired from B&E Eggs, York Springs, Pennsylvania

<sup>2</sup>Source virus for this lot was prepared in embryonated chicken eggs and provided by the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH. Influenza A virus, A/Sydney/5/97 (H3N2) was isolated from human in Sydney, Australia (1997). Following isolation this strain was passaged in eggs at the CDC followed by two egg passages at Baylor College of Medicine prior to deposition.

<sup>3</sup>Grown in the allantoic cavity of embryonated chicken eggs<sup>1</sup> for 48 hours at 35°C in a humidified chamber

<sup>4</sup>The Chicken Embryo Infectious Dose 50% (CEID<sub>50</sub>) 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% (LD<sub>50</sub>) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the CEID<sub>50</sub> provides a measure of the infectious titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

<sup>5</sup>2 days at 35°C in a humidified chamber

<sup>6</sup>The primers are described in Hoffmann, E., et al. "Universal Primer Set for the Full-Length Amplification of All Influenza A Viruses." *Arch. Virol.* 146 (2001): 2275-2289. PubMed: 11811679.

<sup>7</sup>Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

**Date:** 15 DEC 2009

**Signature:** Signature on File

**Title:** Technical Manager, BEI Authentication or designee

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