

**Paraná Virus, 12056**

**Catalog No. NR-9536**

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**Product Description:** Clarified supernatant from *Cercopithecus aethiops* kidney epithelial cells (Vero E6) infected with Paraná virus (PARV), 12056

**Lot<sup>1</sup>: 57956741**

**Manufacturing Date: 2007**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity in Vero E6 Cells <sup>2</sup> Using RT-PCR <sup>3</sup>	Report results	Infectious, no cytopathic effect
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (345 nucleotides)	Consistent with PARV	99% identity with PARV (GenBank: AF485261)
Titer by TCID <sub>50</sub> Assay <sup>4</sup> in Vero E6 Cells <sup>1</sup> Using RT-PCR <sup>3</sup>	Report results	8.9 × 10 <sup>6</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> per mL
Functional Activity by RT-PCR Assay	~ 350 bp amplicon	~ 350 bp amplicon
<b>Sterility (21-day incubation)</b> Harpo's HTYE broth <sup>5</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 No growth No growth
<b>Mycoplasma Contamination</b> Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C) DNA Detection by PCR of Test Article nucleic acid	None detected None detected	None detected None detected

<sup>1</sup>Grown and deposited by Charles H. Calisher, Ph.D., Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA


<sup>2</sup>Vero E6 cells; ATCC<sup>®</sup> CRL-1586™

<sup>3</sup>RNA used for RT-PCR was extracted from infected cell lysate and supernatant after 15 days incubation at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>4</sup>The Tissue Culture Infectious Dose 50% (TCID<sub>50</sub>) endpoint is the 50% infectious endpoint in cell culture. The TCID<sub>50</sub> 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% (LD<sub>50</sub>) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the TCID<sub>50</sub> provides a measure of the titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

<sup>5</sup>Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press. 2004. p. 798.

**Date:** 29 MAY 2015

**Signature:** 

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