

## Kilbourne F127: A/Tokyo/1/75 (HA, NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H3N2), Reassortant X-51

#### Catalog No. NR-3629

**Product Description:** Pooled allantoic fluid from specific-pathogen free (SPF) embryonated chicken eggs<sup>1</sup> infected with reassortant influenza A virus, A/Tokyo/1/75 (HA, NA) x A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H3N2) (Kilbourne F127; X-51).

### Lot<sup>2,3</sup>: 58312181

### Manufacturing Date: 22AUG2008

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Infectivity Using Embryonated Chicken Eggs <sup>1</sup> Hemagglutination activity using allantoic fluid from infected eggs and 0.5% chicken red blood cells	Positive	Positive
Sequencing of Species-Specific Region (~ 870 nucleotides)	Influenza A virus	Influenza A virus
Titer by CEID <sub>50</sub> Assay <sup>4,5</sup> in Embryonated Chicken Eggs <sup>1</sup>	Report results	8.89 X 10 <sup>8</sup> CEID <sub>50</sub> /mL
RT-PCR Assay of Extracted RNA <sup>6</sup>	~ 1030 bp amplicon	~ 1030 bp amplicon
Sterility (21-day incubation)		
Harpo's HTYE broth <sup>7</sup> , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Trypticase soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sheep blood agar, 37°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sheep blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth
Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth
DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C and 5% CO <sub>2</sub>	No growth	No growth
Mycoplasma Contamination		
Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C)	None detected	None detected
DNA detection by PCR of extracted Test Article nucleic acid	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>Derived from NIAID Catalog No. V-331-0E5511

<sup>3</sup>Grown in the allantoic cavity of embryonated chicken eggs<sup>1</sup> for 2 days 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." <u>Arch. Virol.</u> 146 (2001): 2275-2289. PubMed: 11811679.

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

Date: 06 NOV 2008

# Signature: Signature on File

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