Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus (Far Eastern Subtype), Sofjin, Gamma-Irradiated

Catalog No. NR-44250

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Contributor and Manufacturer:

World Reference Center for Emerging Viruses and Arboviruses, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, USA, under government contract

Product Description:

Gamma-irradiated tick-borne encephalitis virus (far eastern subtype), Sofjin[1,2] was prepared from infected Vero E6 cell pellets. Cell pellets were resuspended in 50 mM sodium borate and 120 mM sodium chloride (pH 9) containing 1% Triton X-100, gamma-irradiated (5×10^6 RADs) on dry ice, and sonicated. Cell debris was removed by centrifugation and the supernatant containing the irradiated antigen was aliquoted and vialed.

NR-44250 was tested for residual virus following the procedure described by Towner et al.[3] No residual virus was recovered.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains 100 µL of irradiated antigen in 50 mM sodium borate and 120 mM sodium chloride (pH 9) containing 1% Triton X-100. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-44250 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus (Far Eastern Subtype), Sofjin, Gamma-Irradiated, NR-44250."

Biosafety Level: 1

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. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. The International Catalog of Arboviruses Including Certain Other Viruses of Vertebrates, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://wwwn.cdc.gov/arbocat/VirusDetails.aspx?ID=404
2. Kovalev, S. Y., et al. "Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus: Reference Strain Sofjin and Problem of its Authenticity." Virus Genes. 44 (2012): 217-224. PubMed: 22095094.
3. Towner, J. S., et al. "High-Throughput Molecular Detection of Hemorrhagic Fever Virus Threats with Applications for Outbreak Settings." J. Infect. Dis. 196 Suppl. 2 (2007) S205-S212. PubMed: 17940951.

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