Marburg Marburgvirus Prototype Isolate Marburg Virus/H. sapiens-tc/AGO/2005/Angola-200501379, Infected Cell Lysate, Gamma-Irradiated

Catalog No. NR-50544

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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:

A crude preparation of Vero E6 cells infected with Marburg marburgvirus prototype isolate Marburg virus/H. sapiens-tc/AGO/2005/Angola-200501379[1,2] was gamma-irradiated (5×10^6 RADs) on dry ice.

NR-50544 was tested for residual virus following the procedure described by Towner et al.[3] No residual virus was recovered.

Marburg marburgvirus prototype isolate Marburg virus/H. sapiens-tc/AGO/2005/Angola-200501379 was isolated in March 2005 from serum of an 8-month-old female child in Angola, South Africa.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of irradiated infected cell lysate and supernatant from Vero E6 cells infected with Marburg marburgvirus prototype isolate Marburg virus/H. sapiens-tc/AGO/2005/Angola-200501379 and supplemented with 2% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum and 0.01 M Tris-HCl (pH 8.5).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-50544 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -70°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: Marburg Marburgvirus Prototype Isolate Marburg Virus/H. sapiens-tc/AGO/2005/Angola-200501379, Infected Cell Lysate, Gamma-Irradiated, NR-50544."

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. Towner, J. S., et al. "Marburgvirus Genomics and Association with a Large Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreak in Angola." J. Virol. 80 (2007) 6497-6516. PubMed: 16775337.
2. Rossi, S. L., et al. Consortium for Microbial Forensics and Genomics, Microbiology and Immunology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX, USA. Direct Submission. GenBank: KU978782.
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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