

**Dengue Virus Type 2, DENV-2/US/BID-V594/2006**

**Catalog No. NR-43280**

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**For research use only. Not for use in humans.**

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Virus Classification: *Flavivirus, Flaviviridae*

Species: Dengue virus type 2

Strain/Isolate: DENV-2/US/BID-V594/2006

Original Source: Dengue virus type 2, DENV-2/US/BID-V594/2006 was isolated from a human in Puerto Rico in 2006.<sup>1,2</sup>

Comments: The complete genome of dengue virus type 2, DENV-2/US/BID-V594/2006 has been sequenced (GenBank: [EU482725](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/EU482725)).<sup>2</sup>

Dengue virus causes the most common vector-borne viral disease of humans, with over 50 million cases in tropical and subtropical regions each year.<sup>3</sup> The disease is now endemic in over 110 countries in the world, with Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific being the most seriously affected. Dengue disease is caused by one of four closely related, but antigenically distinct serotypes (designated DEN-1 to -4).<sup>3</sup> Infections produce a spectrum of clinical illness ranging from a nonspecific viral syndrome to severe and fatal hemorrhagic disease.<sup>4,5</sup> Humans are the major host of dengue virus, with *Aedes* mosquitoes as the principal vectors.

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from *Aedes albopictus* mosquito larval epithelial cells (clone C6/36; ATCC® CRL-1660™) infected with dengue virus type 2, DENV-2/US/BID-V594/2006.

Note: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-43280 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

**Growth Conditions:**

Host: *Aedes albopictus* clone C6/36 cells (ATCC® CRL-1660™)

Growth Medium: Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) modified to contain 4 mM L-glutamine, 4500 mg/L glucose, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, and 1500 mg/L sodium bicarbonate supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum, or equivalent

Infection: Cells should be 70% to 80% confluent

Incubation: 6 to 10 days at 28°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

Cytopathic Effect: Ballooning, rounding, and sloughing

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Dengue Virus Type 2, DENV-2/US/BID-V594/2006, NR-43280."

**Biosafety Level: 2**

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. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Munoz-Jordan, J. L., Personal Communication.
2. Henn, M. R., et al. Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Cambridge, MA, USA. Direct Submission.
3. Holmes, E. C. and S. S. Twiddy. "The Origin, Emergence and Evolutionary Genetics of Dengue Virus." Infect. Genet. Evol. 3 (2003): 19-28. PubMed: 12797969.
4. Malavige, G. N., et al. "Dengue Viral Infections." Postgrad. Med. J. 80 (2004): 588-601. PubMed: 15466994.
5. Kao, C.-L., et al. "Laboratory Diagnosis of Dengue Virus Infection: Current and Future Perspectives in Clinical Diagnosis and Public Health." J. Microbiol. Immunol. Infect. 38 (2005): 5-16. PubMed: 15692621.

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