

Pichinde Virus, CoAn-3739

Catalog No. NR-10177

This reagent is the property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Charles H. Calisher, Professor, Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado

Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Arenaviridae*, *Arenavirus*

Species: Pichinde virus

Type Strain/Isolate: CoAn-3739

Serogroup: Tacaribe; Clade A

Original Source: Isolated from the serum of a Tomes's rice rat (*Oryzomys albigularis*) trapped in the Pichindé valley of Colombia¹

Comment: Both small (S) and large (L) RNA segments of Pichinde virus, CoAn-3739 have been sequenced (GenBank: K02734 and AF427517, respectively).^{2,3}

Pichinde virus (PICV) is a new world arenavirus which is non-pathogenic for humans. Natural isolates of PICV are attenuated in guinea pigs, but serial guinea pig passage renders them extremely virulent in that host. Use of this unique animal model has helped in understanding the pathogenesis of hemorrhagic fever caused by several arenaviruses, especially Lassa.^{4,5} PICV shares a similar genomic organization with all other arenaviruses, displaying a bipartite, ambisense, single-stranded RNA genome.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey kidney cells [VERO C1008 (E6); ATCC® CRL-1586™] infected with Pichinde virus, CoAn-3739.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-10177 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. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Host: VERO C1008 (E6) cells (ATCC® CRL-1586™)

Growth Medium: Minimum Essential Medium supplemented with 2% irradiated fetal bovine serum, or equivalent

Infection: Cells should be 80-90% confluent (not 100% confluent)

Incubation: 10 to 14 days at 37°C and 5% CO₂

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Pichinde Virus, CoAn-3739, NR-10177."

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, 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbll5/bmbll5toc.htm.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government make any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Trapido, H. and C. Sanmartín. "Pichindé Virus, a New

- Virus of the Tacaribe Group from Colombia." Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 20 (1971): 631-641. PubMed: 4998616.
2. Auperin, D. D., et al. "Sequencing Studies of Pichinde Arenavirus S RNA Indicate a Novel Coding Strategy, an Ambisense Viral S RNA." J. Virol. 52 (1984): 897-904. PubMed: 6492264.
 3. Zhang, L., et al. "Reassortant Analysis of Guinea Pig Virulence of Pichinde Virus Variants." Virology 290 (2001): 30-38. PubMed: 11883003.
 4. Lan, S., et al. "Genome Comparison of Virulent and Avirulent Strains of the Pichinde Arenavirus." Arch. Virol. 153 (2008): 1241-1250. PubMed: 18506572.
 5. Zhang, L., K. Marriott, and J. F. Aronson "Sequence Analysis of the Small RNA Segment of Guinea Pig-Passaged Pichinde Virus Variants." Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 61 (1999): 220-225. PubMed: 10463670.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

