

## Allpahuayo virus, CLHP-2098

### Catalog No. NR-9535

### For research use only. Not for human use.

#### Contributor and Manufacturer:

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#### Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Arenaviridae*, *Mammarenavirus*

Species: *Allpahuayo mammarenavirus*

Strain: CLHP-2098

Original Source: Allpahuayo virus, CLHP-2098 was isolated from an arboreal rice rat (*Oecomys bicolor*) collected in 1997 at the Allpahuayo Biological Station in northeastern Peru.<sup>1</sup>

Comments: The taxonomy of the family *Arenaviridae* has recently been revised with the creation of a new genus (*Reptarenavirus*) and the renaming of the genus *Arenavirus* as *Mammarenavirus*. To remove ambiguity between species and virus names, previously accepted species names were replaced with non-Latinized binomial names distinct from the virus names. Thus, *Allpahuayo mammarenavirus* is the new taxonomic home of Allpahuayo virus.<sup>2</sup>

Allpahuayo virus has been identified as a member of the Tacaribe complex by serological and genetic studies. CLHP-2098 is the prototype strain, and the small (S) genome segment encoding the glycoprotein precursor and nucleocapsid proteins has been sequenced (GenBank: AY012686<sup>1</sup> and AY081210<sup>3</sup>).

#### Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of clarified supernatant from *Cercopithecus aethiops* kidney epithelial cells (Vero E6; ATCC<sup>®</sup> CRL-1586<sup>™</sup>) infected with Allpahuayo virus, CLHP-2098.

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

#### Packaging/Storage:

NR-9535 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: Vero E6 cells (ATCC<sup>®</sup> CRL-1586)

Growth Medium: Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium containing 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, and 1500 mg/mL sodium bicarbonate, supplemented with 2% fetal bovine serum

Infection: Cells should be 60% to 70% confluent.

Incubation: 10 to 14 days at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

Cytopathic Effect: Slight refractile cell rounding. CPE is not always observed.

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Allpahuayo virus, CLHP-2098, NR-9535."

#### Biosafety Level: 3

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/bmb15/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Moncayo, A. C., et al. "Allpahuayo Virus: A Newly Recognized Arenavirus (*Arenaviridae*) from Arboreal Rice Rats (*Oecomys Bicolor* and *Oecomys Paricola*) in Northeastern Peru." *Virology* 284 (2001): 277-286. PubMed: 11384226.
2. [ICTV Taxonomy History for Allpahuayo mammarenavirus](#)
3. Archer, A. M., and R. Rico-Hesse. "High Genetic Divergence and Recombination in Arenaviruses from the Americas." *Virology* 304 (2002): 274-281. PubMed: 12504568.

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