

Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus, 3880

Catalog No. NR-119

(Derived from ATCC® VR-1371™)

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

ATCC®

Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Togaviridae, Alphavirus*

Agent: Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) virus

Strain/Isolate: 3880

Subtype/Serotype: ID

Original Source: Isolated in 1961 from a human in Canito, Panama¹

Comments: VEE virus, 3880 (V-532-021-022) was deposited at ATCC® in 1993 by the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). The nucleotide sequence of the complete genome for VEE virus, 3880 has been reported (GenBank: L00930).²

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey kidney (Vero) cells infected with VEE virus, 3880.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-119 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice 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.

Recommended Growth Conditions:

Host: Vero cells

Growth Medium: Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 1% glutamine and 1% non-essential amino acids, or equivalent

Infection: Cells should be 70 to 90% confluent (not 100% confluent)

Incubation: 2 to 3 days at 37°C and 5% CO₂

Cytopathic Effect: Cell rounding and cell lysis

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus, 3880, NR-119."

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, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm. This publication recommends that all persons working in or entering laboratory or animal care areas where activities with Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus are being conducted should have documented evidence of satisfactory vaccination.

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. Powers, A. M., et al. "Repeated Emergence of Epidemic/Epizootic Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis from a Single Genotype of Enzootic Subtype ID Virus." J. Virol. 71 (1997): 6697-6705. PubMed: 9261393.
2. Kinney, R. M., et al. "Genetic Evidence that Epizootic Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE) Viruses May

Have Evolved from Enzootic VEE Subtype I-D Virus.”
Virology 191 (1992): 569–580. PubMed: 1448915.
GenBank: L00930.

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