

Enterovirus 71 (EV-71), MP4

Catalog No. NR-472

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Virus Classification: *Picornaviridae, Enterovirus, Enterovirus A*

Agent: Enterovirus 71

Strain/Isolate: MP4

Source: Enterovirus 71 (EV-71), MP4 is derived from the existing EV-71, Tainan/4643/1998 after four serial passages in mice.^{1,2}

Comment: The complete genome of the parental EV-71, Tainan/4643/1998 has been sequenced (GenBank: [AF304458](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/AF304458)).³

EV-71, a frequent cause of hand-foot-and-mouth disease, is an enterovirus which was first identified in 1969.⁴ EV-71 can also cause a variety of severe neurological disorders, including aseptic meningitis, brainstem encephalitis and poliomyelitis-like paralysis. Most of the fatal cases occur in children less than 3 years of age.

Since 1997, there has been a significant increase in EV-71 epidemic activity throughout the Asia-Pacific region.^{5,6} The pathogenesis of EV-71 infection, especially the CNS involvement, is not yet clear.^{7,8} There is no effective antiviral treatment for severe EV-71 infections and no vaccine is available.

EV-71 is a small, non-enveloped, icosahedral virus with a single-stranded, approximately 7.5 kb RNA genome of positive polarity. The single open reading frame encodes a large polyprotein of approximately 2200 amino acids and is flanked by untranslated regions at the 5' and 3' ends.⁵

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey (Vero) cells infected with EV-71, MP4.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-472 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 cells (ATCC® CCL-81™)

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: 3 to 5 days at 37°C and 5% CO₂

Cytopathic Effect: Cell rounding and detachment

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Enterovirus 71 (EV-71), MP4, NR-472.”

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, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbli5/index.htm.

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References:

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7. Chen, C.-S., et al. "Retrograde Axonal Transport: A Major Transmission Route of Enterovirus 71 in Mice." J. Virol. (2007): 8996-9003. PubMed: 17567704.
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