

Virus Name: Alenquer		Abbreviation: ALEV
Status Possible Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 3
SALS Basis Isufficient experience with virus; i.e., experience factor from SALS surveys was less than 500 in laboratory facilities with low biocontainment.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Phlebotomus Fever		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation BeH 301101	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 10/12/1984
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Phlebovirus	
Information From F.P. Pinheiro and Amelia A.T. Rosa	Address Inst. Evandro Chagas, FSESP, Brazilian Ministry of Health, CP 621, 66.000 Belem, Para, Brazil	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

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Isolated By (name) Francisco P. Pinheiro	Isolated at Institute Instituto Evandro Chagas, Brazil	
Host Genus Man	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Male		
<u>Isolated From</u> Whole Blood	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness Benign febrile illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Venipuncture	Collection Date 5/31/1976	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Ramal das Pias, Alenquer, Para, Brazil		
Latitude 1° 56' S	Longitude 54° 46' W	
Macrohabitat Tropical rain forest	Microhabitat	Method of Storage until Inoculated Frozen at -60dC
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
6/10/1976

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
Intracerebral

Reisolation
Yes

Other Reasons

Homologous Antibody Formation by Source Animal
Yes

Test(s) Used
CF, NT

Footnotes

Section IV - Virus Properties

Physicochemical

Pieces (number of genome segments)	Infectivity	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)
Percentage wt. of Virion Protein	Lipid	Carbohydrate
Virion Polypeptides: Number	Details	
Non-virion Polypeptides: Number	Details	
Virion Density	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)	
Nucleocapsid Density	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)	

Stability of Infectivity (effects)

pH (infective range)

Lipid Solvent (ether - % used to test)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer <1.5 dex	Control Titer 3.75 dex
Other (formalin, radiation)		

Virion Morphology

Shape	Dimensions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method	Surface Projections/Envelope	Nucleocapsid Dimensions, Symmetry

Morphogenesis

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell

Site of Virion Assembly

Site of Virion Accumulation

Inclusion Bodies

Other

Hemagglutination

Hemagglutination

No

Antigen Source

**SMB, liver ext. by sucrose-acetone,
sonicated**

Erythrocytes (species used)

Goose

pH Range

5.8-7.0

pH Optimum

Temperature Range

RT and 37dC

Temperature Optimum

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

CF,NT

Footnotes

Antisera	CF TEST							
	Antigens							
	ICO	BUJ	ITP	ANH	URU	CDU	Alenquer	CDU
Icoaraci	>16/>8 ^a						0	
Bujaru		8/8					0	
Itaporanga			16/4				0	
Anhanga				8/8			0	
Urucuri					>16/>8		0	
Candiru						>16/>8	0	
Alenquer							>16/8	
Sicilian SF							0	
Punta Tora							0	
Chagres							0	
PHL group							8/8	

^a Antibody titer/antigen titer; 0 = <4/<4

The following immune sera did not react in a plaque reduction neutralization test at 1:10 dilution with Alenquer virus: Itaituba (80), St. Floris (10240), Gordil (2560), Naples SF (2560), Sicilian (10240), Arumowot (5120), Gabek Forest (2560), Salehabad (5120) Karimabad (1280), Punta Toro (8192), Chagres (1024), Itaporanga (4096), Icoaraci (32000), Candiru (512), Pacui (4096), Anhanga (128), Urucuri (128), Buenaventura (128), Frijoles (2048), Aguacate (512), Cacao (512), Nique (128), Caimito (256), Chilibre (1024), Rio Grande (512), and Charleville (64) [1].

(): homologous titers.

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)
Blood (M)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)
Newborn mice

Cell system (a)	Virus passage history (b)	Evidence of Infection						
		CPE			PLAQUES			Growth Without CPE +/- (g)
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)	
Vero (CL)	SM 8	4-5 4+		5.0 ^b				
Vero (CL)	SM 3					No plaques		
Vero (CL)						Plaques (1)		
^b Expressed in dex								

Section VII - Natural Host Range (Additional text can be added below table)

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tsted Test used	Country and region			
Man (blood)	1		Ramal das Pias, Alenquer, Para, Brazil			
Man		1/201 NT	Alenquer (rural area), Para, Brazil			
Man		0/26NT	Alenquer (county seat), Para, Brazil			
Mosquitoes	0/1074		Ramal das Pias, Alenquer, Para, Brazil			
Sandflies (Lutzomyia)	0/10					

Section VIII - Susceptibility to Experimental Infection (include viremia)

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route-Dose	Evidence of infection	AST (days)	Titer log10/ml
Mice (nb)	SM 2	ic 0.02	Death	4.7	
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	Death	11.8	
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Antibody		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.03	Antibody		
Mice (nb)	SM 8	ic 0.02	Death		6.2 (brain)

Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

Section X - Histopathology

Character of lesions (specify host)

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

Category of tropism

Section XI - Human Disease

In Nature

Residual

Death

Subclinical

Overt Disease

Clinical Manifestations

Number of Cases

Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)

Section XII - Geographic Distribution

Known (Virus detected)

Brazil

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Tesh, R.B. Personal communication. 1977.

Remarks