Virus Name: Almpiwar Abbreviation: ALMV

SALS Level Status Select Agent

Probable Arbovirus No 2

SALS Basis

Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.

Other Information

Antigenic Group Ungrouped

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation Original Date Submitted Accession Number

Address

MRM4059 11/19/1984

Family Genus Not listed Rhabdoviridae

R.L. Doherty Queensland Institute of Medical Research

Information Footnote Reviewed by editor

Information From

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Isolated at Institute

Miss P. Graf Brisbane

Species Host Genus Host Age/Stage

Ablepharus boutonii virgatus (skink)

Sex

Not Answered

Isolated From Isolation Details

Whole Blood

Signs and Symptoms of Illness Arthropod

Time Held Alive before Inoculation

Collection Method Collection Date

3/21/1966

Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Mitchell River Aboriginal Community, Australia

Latitude Longitude 15° 30' S 141° 40' E

Macrohabitat Microhabitat Method of Storage until Inoculated

Low-lying plain bordering Gulf of

Carpentaris

Transported on solid CO2, then in Revco

at -60dC

Footnotes

### Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date 5/11/1966

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)

nb mice

Route Inoculated Reisolation

Intracerebral No

Other Reasons

. Two other isolations (one reisolated) from same species collected during same period.

Homologous Antibody Formation by Source Animal

Test(s) Used

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)

50%

After Treatment Titer

<2.0 dex

After Treatment Titer

Control Titer

Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) 1/1000 After Treatment Titer

<2.0 dex

Control Titer 3.5 dex

Control Titer

3.3 dex

Other (formalin, radiation)

Lipid Solvent (chloroform)

Virion Morphology

Shape Dimensions

Rhabdovirus morphology About 200 nm in length

Mean Range nm nm

Measurement Method Surface Projections/Envelope Nucleocapsid Dimensions, Symmetry

Thin-section electron microscopy (5)

Morphogenesis

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell Site of Virion Assembly Site of Virion Accumulation

Inclusion Bodies Other

Hemagglutination

Hemaggiutination Antigen Source Erythrocytes (species used)

No SMB, blood ext. by sucrose-acetone Goose

pH Range pH Optimum

6.0-7.6

Temperature Range Temperature Optimum

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

CF, NT

Footnotes

# Section V - Antigenic Relationship and Lack of Relationship to Other Viruses

#### Tests at Queensland Institute of Medical Research:

No antigenic relationship by complement-fixation and neutralization tests to any arbovirus or suspected arbovirus isolated or available at this laboratory: Group A (Sindbis, Ross River, Getah, Bebaru); group B (Murray Valley encephalitis, Kunjin, Kokobera, Edge Hill, Stratford, Alfuy, JBE, SLE, dengue types 1-4); Koongol group (Koongol, Wongal); Mapputta group (Mapputta, Trubanaman, MK7532); Simbu group (Akabane, Aino, (Samford)); Quaranfil group (Abal); Palyam group (D'Aguilar); Corriparta group (Corriparta); Eubenangee group (Eubenangee); Warrego group (Warrego, Mitchell River); others (Kowanyama, Belmont, Upolu, ephemeral fever, Charleville, Wallal, Wongorr, Ngaingan).

# Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates) Blood (LV)

\*Expressed in dex

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)
Newborn Mice

Cell system (a)	Virus passage history (b)		Evidence of Infection						
		СРЕ		PLAQUES		Growth Without CPE			
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)	+/- (g)	
Vero (CL)	SMB 5		No CPE			No plaques			
PS (CL)			No CPE			No plaques			
BHK-21 (CL)			No CPE			No plaques			
(CL)									

# 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
Ablepharus boutonii virgatus	3/75	74/752	Mitchell River, north Queensland Australia (1,2)
/arious vertebrates		10/666	Queensland, Australia (2)

## Section VIII - Susceptibility to Experimental Infection (include viremia)

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route- Dose	Evidence of infection	(days)	Titer log10/ml
Mice (nb)	SMB 5	ic 0.015	Death	5-7	7.7
Mice (nb)		ip 0.03	No overt signs of infection		<3.5
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	No overt signs of infection		<3.5
Mice (wn)		ip 0.1	Antibody developed		

# Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

Culex quinquefasciatus (SMB 5), Intrathoracically inoculated with 0.0006 ml = 2.9 log10LD50/mosquito. Whole mosquitoes titrated in sucklinng mice 1-12 days after inoculation. Mosquitoes contained 4.9-6.8 log10LD50 per mosquito 4-12 days after inoculation (4).

MRM4059 was maintained through 5 serial passages at weekly intervals (salivary gland ground and inoculated intrathoracically). Whole mosquitoes contained 5.5 log10LD50 per mosquito 1 week after inoculation with 5th passage (4).

## Section X - Histopathology

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

Character of lesions (specify host)

Category of tropism

Inclusion Bodies

·	Section XI - Humar	Disease	
In Nature	Residual	Death	
Subclinical	Overt Disease		
Clinical Manifestations			
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illnes	ss, etc.)	
		D. 4.1. 0	
Known (Virus detected)	Section XII - Geographi	C DISTIDUTION	-
Suspected (Antibody only dete			
8	Section XIII - Refe	erences	
3.* Zeigel, R.F. and Clark, H.F. 4. Carley, J.G., et al. 1973. J. M 5. Cropp, C.B. and Monath, T.F	ans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 64:748-75 1969. J. Nat. Cancer Inst. 43:1097-110	02.	
	Remarks		