

<b>Virus Name: Grand Arbaud</b>		<b>Abbreviation: GAV</b>
Status <b>Arbovirus</b>	Select Agent <b>No</b>	SALS Level <b>2</b>
SALS Basis <b>Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.</b>		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group <b>Uukuniemi</b>		

**SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number**

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>Argas 2</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>10/24/1984</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Uukivirus</b>	
Information From <b>C. Hannoun</b>	Address <b>Laboratoire des Arbovirus, Institut Pasteur, Paris 15, France</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>C. Hannoun et al.</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Paris, France (1)</b>	
Host Genus <b>Argas reflexus (pool of 20)</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>Adult</b>
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method <b>Collected by hand</b>	Collection Date <b>1/15/1966</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Grand Arbaud, farm near Gageron, France</b>		
Latitude <b>43° N</b>	Longitude <b>4° E</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Camargue, Rhone delta</b>	Microhabitat <b>Pigeon house, wall crevices</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>Held alive in the lab, without feeding, for 5 weeks</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date  
**2/22/1966**

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)  
**nb mice**

Route Inoculated  
**Intracerebral**

Reisolation  
**Yes**

Other Reasons

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)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) <b>1:1000</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;3.0 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>&gt;5.0 dex</b>
Other (formalin, radiation)		

**Virion Morphology**

Shape	Dimensions <b>50 - 100 nm</b>	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method <b>Millipore filtration</b>	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 <b>Yes</b>	Antigen Source <b>SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone or 3 fluocarbon extractions</b>	Erythrocytes (species used) <b>Goose</b>
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pH Range <b>6.2-6.4</b>	pH Optimum
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Temperature Range <b>RT</b>	Temperature Optimum
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Remarks  
**Low titer (= 20) and poor pattern of hemagglutination**

Serologic Methods Recommended  
**CF**

Footnotes  
**Low titer (= 20) and poor pattern of hemagglutination**

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

HI test: Mouse hyperimmunesera for Grand Arbaud tested against 8 units of each of the following antigens: Sindbis, chikungunya, yellow fever, West Nile, Saint Louis encephalitis, Ntaya, MVE, dengues 1 and 2, CEE, Bunyamwera, Tahyna, Sicilian SF, Naples SF. The serum diluted 1:10 failed to inhibit HA.

CF test: The following hyperimmune sera or ascitic fluids were tested against Grand Arbaud antigen (strain 27) (homologous titer with mouse serum 64/32). \* Group A, Group B, Group Bunyamwera, Group Phlebotomus fevers, West Nile, Tahyna, Nyamanini, Chenuda, Quaranfil, Hughes, Kemerovo, CTF, Silverwater, Kaisodi, Thogoto, Manawa, Ganjam, Bhanja, Wanowrie, Dugbe, Farallon, Soldado, Lanjan. All negative at 1:4 dilution.

A mouse hyperimmune serum prepared with Grand Arbaud was tested against the following antigens [2]: Farallon, Chenuda, CTF, Qalyub, Hughes, Dugbe, Ganjam, Bhanja, Wanowrie, Kaisodi, Kemerovo, Johnston Atoll, Nyamanini, Lanjan, Matucare, Manawa, Bakau, Quaranfil, Silverwater, Soldado, Thogoto, Tribec, Uukuniemi and Wad Medani, reovirus 3, mouse polioencephalitis.

The only positive reactions were as follows:

Antigen	Serum	
	Grand Arbaud	Uukuniemi (Potepli)
Grand Arbaud	256+/16+ *	16/16+
Uukuniemi	8/8	256+/16+

\* Serum titer/antigen titer

Grand Arbaud is related, but not identical to Uukuniemi [3] and Potepli [4], and is also related to Ponteves, a virus isolated in the same area.

**Section VI - Biologic Characteristics**

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)  
Newborn mice

Cell system (a)	Virus passage history (b)	Evidence of Infection							Growth Without CPE +/- (g)
		CPE			PLAQUES				
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)		

**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. tested Test used	Country and region
Argas reflexus	7/65 pools		Camargue, Southern France, 1966
	2/32 pools		Camargue, Southern France, 1968

**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 log <sub>10</sub> /ml
Mice (nb)	SMB 5	ic 0.02	Paralysis, death	7	6.0
Mice (nb)		ip			
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	None		
Mice (wn)		ip			

**Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission**

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log <sub>10</sub> /ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log <sub>10</sub> /ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System
Argas r. reflexus experimentally infected with large doses of virus induced low level of viremia in receptor chickens (5).									

**Section X - Histopathology**

Character of lesions (specify host)

**In the brain of experimentally infected suckling mice: Necrotic foci in the Ammon horn principally and in various parts of encephalon.**

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

**Brain (LV)**

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)

**Southern France**

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Hannoun, C., et al. 1970. Acta Virol. 14:167-170.
2. Casals, J. Personal communication.
3. Oker-Blom, N., et al. 1964. Ann. Med. Exper. Biol. Fenniae 42:109-112.
4. Kolman, J.M., et al. 1966. Acta Virol. 10:171-172.
5. Hannoun, C. and Rau, U. 1970. Folia Parasitol. 17:365-366.

**Remarks**