

<b>Virus Name: Gumbo Limbo</b>		<b>Abbreviation: GLV</b>
Status <b>Probable 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>C</b>		

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

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>FE3-71H</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>10/19/1984</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Bunyavirus</b>	
Information From <b>Arbovirology Unit</b>	Address <b>Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, USA</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>Arbovirus Ecology Lab</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>CDC, Atlanta, GA</b>	
Host Genus <b>Culex (Melanoconion) sp., pool of 23</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>CDC light trap</b>	Collection Date <b>7/24/1963</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Avocado Creek area, Everglades National Park, FL.</b>		
Latitude <b>25° N</b>	Longitude <b>81° W</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Mangrove-hardwood hammock</b>	Microhabitat	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>-60dC</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date  
**7/1/1964**

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>1:200</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;3.2 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>7.7 dex</b>
Other (formalin, radiation)		

**Virion Morphology**

Shape <b>Spherical</b>	Dimensions <b>100 nm</b>	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method <b>Filtration and electron microscopy</b>	Surface Projections/Envelope <b>Envelope observed</b>	Nucleocapsid Dimensions, Symmetry

### Morphogenesis

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell

Site of Virion Assembly

Site of Virion Accumulation

Inclusion Bodies

Other

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### Hemagglutination

Hemagglutination

Antigen Source

Erythrocytes (species used)

**Yes**

**SM serum ext. by acetone**

**Goose**

pH Range

pH Optimum

**5.7-5.9**

**5.75**

Temperature Range

Temperature Optimum

**37dC**

Remarks

**Difficult to obtain good hemagglutinin.**

Serologic Methods Recommended

**HI, CF and NT**

Footnotes

**Difficult to obtain good hemagglutinin.**

In CF testing, a SM liver antigen did not react with the following ascitic fluids: EEE, WEE, VEE, Mayaro, Una, Pixuna, Ilheus, SLE, yellow fever, dengue 2, Murray Valley encephalitis, Cache Valley, Tensaw, Silverwater, Turlock, California (La Crosse and trivittatus), Oropouche, Sathuperi, Aruac, Ieri, Sororoca, Anopheles A, Anopheles B, VS-Indiana, CTF, Buttonwillow, Flanders, Herpes simplex, Broad Group A, Broad Group B, Broad California, Broad Guama, Broad Capim, Broad Bunyamwera and Broad Simbu. A hyperimmune ascitic fluid of the prototype failed to inhibit hemagglutinins of EEE, WEE, SLE, MVE, LAC, Tensaw and Buttonwillow.

Immune Ascitic Fluid or Antigen	Gumbo Limbo Antigen <sup>a</sup>			Gumbo Limbo Mouse Hyperimmune Ascitic Fluid		
	HI <sup>b</sup>	CF <sup>c</sup>	NT <sup>d</sup>	HI	CF	NT
	Ht/Ho	Ht/Ho	Ht/Ho	Ht/Ho	Ht/Ho	Ht/Ho
Oriboca	<10/160	64/64	0.4/3.7	0/40	64/512	1.2/>4.7
Apeu	<10/320	64/64	0.2/4.4	20/40	64/512	1.9/>4.7
Maratuba	10/640	128/128	3.2/4.1	0/40	64/512	2.0/>4.7
Caraparu	10/80	32/32	0.1/3.7	10/40	32/512	2.1/>4.7
Itaqui	10/160	32/64	2.5/4.2	0/40	32/512	2.0/>4.7
Restan	20/1280	64/512	3.7/>5.5	0/40	64/512	3.1/>4.7
Ossa	<10/320	32/64	0.2/>5.3	20/40	32/512	0.9/>4.7
Nepuyo		256/512	3.4/3.1		256/512	1.7/>4.7
Murutucu	<10/80	64/128	3.3/4.3	0/40	64/512	2.8/>4.7
Madrid	<10/40	32/128	0.0/3.4	0/40	32/512	0.5/4.7
Gumbo Limbo	40	512	>4.7	40	512	>4.7

<sup>a</sup> Antigen prepared by acetone extraction of infectious mouse serum.

<sup>b</sup> Titers expressed as reciprocal of highest serum dilution inhibiting 4-8 units of antigen.

<sup>c</sup> Titers expressed as reciprocal of highest serum dilution fixing 5-50% units of complement in box CF.

<sup>d</sup> Tissue culture neutralization index derived from plaque-reduction neutralization test in BHK-21 cells. Titers expressed as dex.

**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						
		CPE			PLAQUES			Growth Without CPE +/- (g)
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)	
BHK-21 (CL)	SMB 9				5		7.5*	
GMK (CL)					5		6.5	

\* 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. tested Test used	Country and region
Culex (Mel) sp.	13/33,853		Everglades National Park, Florida, 1963-65
Aedes taeniorhynchus	1/544,207		
Sigomodon hispidus (cotton rat)	2/22		Everglades National Park, Florida, 1966-69
Culex (Mel) sp.	48		
Aedes taeniorhynchus	1		

**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)	SMB 9	ic 0.02	Illness and death	2-3	6.7
Mice (nb)		ip			
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Illness and death	3-5	5.0
Mice (wn)		ip			

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

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log10/ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log10/ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System

**Section X - Histopathology**

Character of lesions (specify host)  
**Congested right ventricle and lungs. Tiny foci of hepatic necrosis with focal inflammation. Degenerated adrenal medulla.**

Inclusion Bodies Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected  
**Liver (LV), heart (LV), blood vessels (LV)**

Category of tropism  
**Probable viscerotropism**

**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) <b>South Florida, USA</b>
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Henderson, B.E., et al. 1969. Am. J. Epidem. 89:227-231.
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**Remarks**

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