

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

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation BeAn 314206	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 9/26/1984
Family Bunyavirus	Genus	
Information From F.P. Pinheiro and Amelia P.A.T. Rosa	Address Instituto Evandro Chagas, FSESP, Ministry of Health, CP-621, Belem, Para, Brazil	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Gilberta Bensabath	Isolated at Institute Instituto Evandro Chagas	
Host Genus Wyeomyia spp., pool of 25	Species	Host Age/Stage adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod Depleted	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation about 2 hours		
Collection Method human bait	Collection Date 6/14/1976	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Manuel Urbano road, km. 8, Sena Madureira		
Latitude 9° 3' S	Longitude 68° 39' W	
Macrohabitat tropical rain forest	Microhabitat ground level	Method of Storage until Inoculated liquid nitrogen (-196dC)
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
5/20/1977

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
intracerebral

Reisolation
No

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) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer 3.6 dex	Control Titer 4.6 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

Antigen Source

Erythrocytes (species used)

Yes

SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone

goose

pH Range

pH Optimum

5.8 - 7.0

6.0

Temperature Range

Temperature Optimum

room, 37dC

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

HI, CF, and NT

Footnotes

BeAr 314206 is a member of the Bunyamwera group as shown below:

Complement-Fixation Test									
Antigens	Sera								
	BeAr 314206	SOR	Macaua	BeAr 328208	(Tucunduba)	MAG	KRI	GRO	Gr. Bunyamwera
BeAr 314206	>256/>256 ^a	8/>=256	8/>256	4/256	0	0	0	0	4/8
Sororoca	16/64	256/>256	8/64	16/>=256	0	0	0	0	>=16/>=8
Macaua	16/>=256	16/>=256	256/>256	0	0	0	0	0	8/>=8
BeAr 328208	16/32	64/64	8/32	64/64	0	0	0	8/>=8	>=16/>=8
(Tucunduba)	0	16/>=256	16/>=256	0	64/>256				>=16/>=8

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

At YARU, BeAr 314206 CF antigen did not react with hyperimmune sera against Batai, Germiston, Ilesha, Lokern, Main Drain, Northway, Tensaw, Playas, Bunyamwera and Santa Rosa viruses. Antigenic relationship was demonstrated with Tlacotalpan, Anhembi, Birao and Shokwe viruses. PRNT in Vero cells gave the following results:

Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test							
Viruses	Sera						
	BeAr 314206	Macaua	BeAr 328208	ANH	BIR	Shokwe	SOR
BeAr 314206	2048 ^b	8	64-128	512	<8	<8	32-64
Macaua	8	64-128	<8	8	8	<8	<8
BeAr 328208	32	16	128	8	<8	<8	32-64
Anhembi	16			512			
Sororoca	16	<8	32-64				32-64

^b Reciprocal of highest dilution giving 80% plaque reduction in Vero cell cultures

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)		
Vero (CL)	SMB 3	4	4+		5	2mm	6.7 ^c		

^c Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Wyeomyia spp.	1/16,600		Sena Madureira (several sites) Acre, Brazil
Wyeomyia aporonoma	0/211		
Wyeomyia melanocephala	0/13		
Sabethes	0/21,000		
Other Culicidae	0/128,968		
Phlebotomine flies (female)	0/796		
Phlebotomine flies (male)	0/799		

Iaco virus was not isolated from blood or viscera of the following animals captured in the Sena Madureira area: 252 marsupials, 945 rodents, 17 primates, 1 edentate, 63 bats, 173 reptiles, 457 wild birds and 640 domestic birds.

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 4	ic 0.02	illness, death	2.8	
mice (nb)		ip 0.02	illness, death	4.0	
mice (nb)		sc			
mice (wn)		ic 0.03	illness, death	5.2	
mice (wn)		ip 0.03	survived, antibodies		
mice (nb)	SMB 2	ic 0.02	death		8.4

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)

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) Acre
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Remarks

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