

Virus Name: Icoaraci		Abbreviation: ICOV
Status Probable Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 2
SALS Basis Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Phlebotomus Fever		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation BeAn 24262	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 1/27/1985
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Phlebovirus	
Information From Robert E. Shope	Address Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, New Haven, Connecticut	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Belem Virus Lab. (1)	Isolated at Institute Belem, Para, Brazil	
Host Genus Unidentified rodent	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Male		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Organs/Tissues	Pool of liver, spleen, kidney, heart	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness None	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method At autopsy following sacrifice of animal	Collection Date 10/14/1960	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Instituto Agronomico do Norte, Brazil		
Latitude 1° 28' S	Longitude 48° 27' W	
Macrohabitat Second growth forest	Microhabitat Ground trap	Method of Storage until Inoculated None
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
10/14/1960

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) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer <2.5 dex	Control Titer 6.5 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

6.0-6.6

6.2

Temperature Range

Temperature Optimum

27dC and 37dC

27dC and 37dC

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

HI, CF, NT

Footnotes

Hyperimmune serum or antigen	HI titer of hyperimmune Icoaraci serum		HI titer of serum with Icoaraci antigen	HI titer of serum with homologous antigen
	No. 1	No. 2		
Icoaraci	1280	320		
Candiru	640		40	640
Itaporanga	80		320	640
Anhanga	20		320	160
Bujaru	160		80	640
Chagres		40	20	640
Naples		10	320	640
Sicilian		10	0	320

Relationship to Phlebotomus fever group viruses by NT and CF not conclusive:

Hyperimmune serum or virus	LNI (in dex) of Icoaraci serum with	LNI (in dex) of serum with Icoaraci virus	LNI (in dex) of serum with homologous virus
Icoaraci	2.8		
Candiru	1.9	0.6	4.4
Itaporanga	0.2	0.5	2.4
Anhanga	0	0.8	1.3
Bujaru		0.5	
Chagres		0.5	
Sicilian		0.6	

Mouse ascitic fluids were used instead of sera in some cases; all sera made in mice.

For further information on antigenic relationships, see References [5] - [7].

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)	P-2				6-7	Plaques	>6.2* (3)	
Vero (CL)	P-9				8	1 mm	5.7 (4)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)					6	1 mm	5.1 (4)	

* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Unidentified rodent	1		Para, Brazil
Proechimys guyannensis oris	12	89/320 HI	
Oryzomys goeldi	0/4,351	26/286 HI	
Nectomys aquaticus	0/424	4/52 HI	
Other rodents	0/979		
Marsupials	0/1,950	6/223 HI	
Chiroptera	0/878	0/47 HI	
Edentata	0/127		
Carnivora	0/32		
Horse and cattle	0/185		
Reptiles	0/5,926	0/24 HI	
Birds	3		Sao Paulo, Brazil (2)
Birds		4/805 HI	Para, Brazil
Amphibia	0/42		
Monkeys	0/87		
Humans	0/2,095	0/608 HI	
Sentinel mice	1		Sao Paulo, Brazil (2)

Mosquitoes: Anopheles cruzii 5; Aedes, 2; Sabethini, 3; Culex, 2, Sao Paulo, Brazil(2)

Phlebotomines: Lutzomyia flaviscutellata, 1, Para, Brazil

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 ₁₀ /ml
Mice (nb)	P-3	ic 0.02	Death	7.3	7.2
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	Some die		
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Antibody		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.03	Antibody		
hamsters (25 days)	Prototype		HI and CF antibody		

Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log ₁₀ /ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log ₁₀ /ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System
Does not multiply in mosquitoes by inoculation of salivary glands. (Whitman, L. Personal communication)									

Section X - Histopathology

Character of lesions (specify host)

Encephalitis only (L.B. Dias)

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. Causey, O.R. and Shope, R.E. 1965. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med. 118:420-421.
2. Lopes, O. de S. 1969. Unpublished data
3. Pinheiro, F. Personal communication.
4. Stim, T.B. 1969. J. Gen. Vriol. 5:329-338.
5. Tesh, R.B., et al. 1975. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 24:135-144.
6. Tesh, R.B., et al. 1982. Ibid. 31:149-155.
7. Tesh, R.B., et al. 1983. Ibid. 32:1164-1171.

Remarks