

<b>Virus Name: Itaquí</b>		<b>Abbreviation: ITQV</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>C</b>		

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

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>BeAn 12797</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>1/27/1985</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Bunyavirus</b>	
Information From <b>Robert E. Shope</b>	Address <b>Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, New Haven, Connecticut</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>Belem Virus Lab. (1)</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Belem, Para, Brazil</b>	
Host Genus <b>Swiss mouse (1) . Sentinel</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>Adult</b>
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
<b>Whole Blood</b>		
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method <b>Tail bleeding</b>	Collection Date <b>9/2/1959</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Instituto Agronomico do Norte Forest, Brazil</b>		
Latitude <b>2° S</b>	Longitude <b>48° W</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Old secondary forest</b>	Microhabitat <b>One meter from ground, under hood</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated
Footnotes		



**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>SM serum; SM liver ext. by acetone, sucrose-aceton + sonication(6)</b>	Erythrocytes (species used) <b>Goose</b>
pH Range <b>5.7-6.4</b>	pH Optimum <b>6.0</b>	
Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum <b>27dC</b>	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended <b>CF, HI, NT</b>		
Footnotes		

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

Related by HI and NT to Oriboca; by CF to Caraparu [1] , [2] .

SIRACA has antigenically classified Itaquí virus as a subtype of Oriboca virus. Both viruses have been placed in the Oriboca complex, one of four complexes comprising group C [12] .

**Section VI - Biologic Characteristics**

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)  
 Blood (M)(LV), pooled liver and spleen (LV)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)  
 Newborn mice and monkey kidney cell culture (1)

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)	
HeLa (CL)	Prototype		CPE (3)					6-7
BHK-21 (CL)		6-7	2+ - 3+	4.8* (8)				
GMK (CL)			CPE (9)					
Vero (CL)					8	1 mm	5.3* (11)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)					3	2 mm	5.6 (11)	

\* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Man (blood)	1		Para, Brazil
Sentinel Cebus (blood)	4		
Sentinel mouse	318/16,315		
Sentinel hamsters	2		
Metachirus nudicaudatus	1		
Proechimys guyannensis	4		
Oryzomys capito	4		
Nectomys squamipes	3		
Marmosa murina	1		
Culex vomerifer	10		Para, Brazil
Culex portesi	3		
All other Culex	7		

In nearly all cases, rodent and marsupial isolations were from the blood. HI antibody between 14% and 33% in rodents, rare in marsupials of 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 log10/ml
Mice (nb)		ic 0.02	Death	1.0	7.3
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	Death	1.0	
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Some die		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.03	Antibody		
hamster (ad)		ic,sc	Death (5)	2.0-3.0	
rehsus monkey (ad)		sc	Irregular viremia (7)		

**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)

**ad, nb mice; ic and ip: mouse brain - hydroptic tumefaction, perivascular infiltration. Mouse liver - diffuse necrosis with sparing of the centrilobular portion (10). No lesions were found in monkeys (4).**

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

**Brain (LV), liver (LV);**

Category of tropism

**Neurotropic, hepatotropic (mouse)**

### Section XI - Human Disease

In Nature  
**Reported**

Residual

Death

Subclinical

Overt Disease

Clinical Manifestations

**Fever (R), headache (R), myalgia (R)**

Number of Cases

**One**

Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)

**Febrile illness**

### Section XII - Geographic Distribution

Known (Virus detected)

**Brazil**

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

### Section XIII - References

1. Shope, R.E., et al. 1961. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 10:264-265.
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5. Srihongse, S. and Johnson, K.M. 1969. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 18:273-279.
6. Ardoin, P. and Clarke, D.H. 1967. Ibid. 16:357-363.
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8. Karabatsos, N. and Buckley, S.M. 1967. Ibid. 16:99-105.
9. Pinheiro, F.P. Personal communication.
10. Paola, D. 1963. An. Microbiol. 11:187-208.
11. Stim, T.B. 1969. J. Gen. Virol. 5:329-338.
12. Calisher, C.H., et al. 1985. Intervirology. To be submitted.

### Remarks