Virus Name: Kamese	Abbreviation: KAMV

Status
Possible Arbovirus

Select Agent
No

SALS Level
2

SALS Basis
Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.

Other Information

Antigenic Group
Mossuril

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation
MP 6186

Accession Number

Original Date Submitted
10/31/1984

Family
Rhabdoviridae

Genus
Not listed

Information From
B.G. Kirya

Address
East African Virus Research Institute, Box 49, Entebbe, Uganda

Information Footnote
Reviewed by editor

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name)
B.E. Henderson, P.M. Tukei (1)

Isolated at Institute
Entebbe, Uganda

Host Genus
Culex (Culex) annulioris (pool of 58)

Species

Host Age/Stage
Adult

Sex
Female

Isolated From

Isolation Details

Signs and Symptoms of Illness

Arthropod

Time Held Alive before Inoculation
Nil

Collection Method
Human bait

Collection Date
2/2/1967

Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country)
Kamese Forest, Mawokota County, Uganda

Latitude
0° 8' N

Longitude
32° 13' E

Macrohabitat
Swampy forest with broken canopy and dense undergrowth

Microhabitat
Ground level

Method of Storage until Inoculated
None

Footnotes

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
2/2/1967

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
ic, ip and sc

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) **1:1**	After Treatment Titer **<1.5 dex**	Control Titer **5.1 dex**
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer

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

Hemaggiutination	Antigen Source	Erythrocytes (species used)
No	**SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone**	**Goose**
pH Range **5.7-6.8**	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range **RT**	Temperature Optimum	

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended
CF, NT

Footnotes

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

A CF screening test using a 1/10 dilution of MP 6186 antigen was performed against hyperimmune mouse antisera to the following arboviruses:

chikungunya	Bwamba
Middelburg	Simbu
Sindbis	Nyando
West Nile	Mossuril
yellow fever	Witwatersrand
Zika	Congo (Semunya)
Bunyamwera	

MP 6186 was also tested against reagents to 75 African arboviruses and broad group mouse ascitic fluids for arbovirus groups A, B, C, Guama, and California. All results were negative except with Mossuril. Cross CF and neutralization tests with Mossuril gave the following results:

	CF Antigens			Neutralization Test Viruses	
Antiserum	**Kamese**	**Mossuril**	**Antiserum**	**Kamese**	**Mossuril**
Kamese	160/40 *	80/40	Kamese	> 3.5 **	1.7
Mossuril	40/40	40/40	Mossuril	0.5	> 3.0

* Antiserum titer/antigen titer

** LNI expressed in dex

Results indicate that MP 6186 is a hitherto undescribed virus strain related to Mossuril.

Hart Park, Flanders, Mosqueiro, Mossuril and Kamese viruses cross-reacted by IFA, CF and NT and by EIA [5] . They form the Hart Park antigenic group.

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)
Blood (M)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)
Newborn mice

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

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 (Cux) annulioris	1		Kamese Forest, Uganda
Man		7/135 NT	Uganda
Rodent		0/80 NT	
Culex pruina	1		Centr. Afr.Rep. (3, 4)
Culex tigripes	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)	SM 3	ic 0.02	Sickness and death	5	
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	None		
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	None		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.05	None, antibody detected		
Rhesus monkey	MP 6186 was inoculated into two adult rhesus monkeys, inoculum 25,000 LD50. No virus was detected in venous blood inoculated in nb mice, and no antibodies were detected by NT up to the 28 pc day. MP 6186 does not appear to replicate in rhesus monkeys when inoculated by the sc route.				

Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log10/ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmision 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)
Encephalitis in mice

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)
Uganda, Central African Republic

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Henderson, B.E., et al. 1967. E. Afr. Virus Res. Inst. Report. No. 17:24-25.
2. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Dakar. 1973. p. 12.
3. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Bangui. 1972.
4. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Bangui. 1974.
5. Calisher, C.H. et al. 1989. Intervirology. In Press.

Remarks