

Virus Name: Keystone		Abbreviation: KEYV
Status Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 2
SALS Basis Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group California		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation B64-5587.05	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 12/12/1984
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Bunyavirus	
Information From Enceph. Res. Ctr., Florida	Address 4000 W. Buffalo Ave., Tampa, Florida 33614	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Enceph. Res. Ctr. (1)	Isolated at Institute Tampa, Florida	
Host Genus Aedes atlanticus/tormentor	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod Engorged	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Stable bait trap, donkey bait	Collection Date 8/12/1964	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Fox's Corner, Hillsborough Co., FL, USA		
Latitude 28° 7' N	Longitude 82° 35' W	
Macrohabitat Rural community, clear lakes, small cypress swamps, low sandy hills	Microhabitat Stable trap under oak canopy adjacent to swamp	Method of Storage until Inoculated -80dF
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
10/8/1964

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
ic and ip

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)	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

Hemagglutination Yes	Antigen Source SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone + sonication, trypsin tr. Titer = 256	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
--------------------------------	--	---

pH Range	pH Optimum 6.0
----------	--------------------------

Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum 37dC
-------------------	------------------------------------

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

Footnotes

Summary of CF Cross Comparison with CAL Group

Immune sera or Antigens	Keystone Antigen Ht/Ho	Ratio	Keystone Immune Sera Ht/Ho	Ratio
Calif. (BFS-283)	64/128	1/2	16/256	1/16
La Crosse	16/256	1/16	64/256	1/4
Calif. (BFS-4474)	64/256	1/4	32/256	1/8
San Angelo	32/128	1/4	8/256	1/32
Greeley	16/64	1/4	32/256	1/8
Tahyna	64/256	1/4	64/256	1/4
Lumbo	64/256	1/4	32/256	1/8
Melao	64/256	1/4	32/256	1/8
Snowshoe Hare	32/512	1/16	64/256	1/4
Fla. Trivittatus				
B64-2503.02	16/256	1/16	16/256	1/16
Fla. Trivittatus				
B64-179.12	16/256	1/16	16/256	1/16
Fla. Trivittatus				
TB 3-1 (1)	16/256	1/16	16/256	1/16
Fla. Trivittatus				
B64-2207.01	16/128	1/8	16/256	1/16

Laboratory studies were carried out in the laboratory of Dr. W. McD. Hammon, University of Pittsburgh.

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							Growth Without CPE +/- (g)
		CPE			PLAQUES				
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)		
Vero (CL)	SM 7				6	7 mm	5.6* (6)		
LLC-MK2 (CL)					3	4+10 mm	5.8 (6)		

* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
<i>Aedes atlanticus/tormentor</i>	158/34,962		Tampa Bay Area, FL, 1963-1970 (3)
<i>Aedes infirmatus</i>	44/105,865		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1/34,127		
<i>Aedes</i> spp.	3/1,302		
<i>Culex nigripalpus</i>	2/687,508		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	1/128,676		
Cotton rat	2/912		
Sentinel cotton rat	1/356	15/38 NT	Tampa Bay Area, FL (4)
Sentinel rabbit	8/746	2/88 NT	
White-tailed deer		1/187 NT	Texas (9)
<i>Ae aurifer</i>	1		Connecticut (11)
<i>Chrysops obsoletus</i>	1		

Other positive KEY isolations reported from *Aedes canadensis*, *Ae sollicitans*, *Ae taeniorhynchus*, *Ae triseriatus*, *Ae vexans*; *Culex nigripalpus*; and *Cx (Melanoconion) sp.* (5).

Transovarial transmission demonstrated in *Ae atlanticus* in nature (10).

Positive antibody findings by NT in following in Tampa Bay Area (4): Rice rat, 4/4; cottontail rabbit 2/4; horse 6/18; man 22/117. Also man 49/234 (5). For other finding see Reference 5.

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)	SM 3	ic	Death	3	
Mice (nb)		ip			
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)	SM 3	ic	Death	10	7.0
Mice (wn)		ip			

Viremia produced by sc inoculation of rabbits, cotton rat (5; table 8). Antibodies produced in dog, horse (5).

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
<p>Aedes infirmatus mosquitoes fed on infected rabbit blood and tested for virus presence by inoculation in suckling mice. Virus present in mosquito abdomen on days 1, 2, 3, and 5; virus recovered from mosquito head, thorax and abdomen on days 6, 7, and 8. No virus isolated at 14 days (7).</p> <p>Aedes atlanticus/tormentor neg. in infection-transmission attempt (5; table 5).</p>									

Section X - Histopathology

Character of lesions (specify host)	
<u>Inclusion Bodies</u>	<u>Intranuclear</u>
Organs/Tissues Affected	
Category of tropism	

Section XI - Human Disease

In Nature	Residual	Death
Subclinical Reported	Overt Disease	
Clinical Manifestations		
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)	

Section XII - Geographic Distribution

Known (Virus detected) Florida; Texas; Louisiana; Mississippi; Georgia; N. Carolina; Virginia (5); Connecticut (11), USA
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Bond, J.O., et al. 1966. Public Hlth. Rep. 81:607-613.
2. Director, Yale Arbovirus Research Unit. Personal communication. 1973.
3. Wellings, F.M., et al. 1972. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 21:201-213.
4. Wellings, F.M. 1969. Doctoral Thesis, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Grad. Sch. of Public Hlth.
5. Parkin, W.E., et al. 1972. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 21:964-978.
6. Stim, T.B. 1969. J. Gen. Virol. 5:329-338.
7. Penny, R.E. and Taylor, D.J. 1969. J. Med. Ent. 6:81-82.
8. Taylor, D.J., et al. 1971. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 20:139-145.
9. Issel, C.E., et al. 1973. J. Wildl. Dis. 9:245-248.
10. LeDuc, J.W., et al. 1975. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 24:124-126.
11. Main, A.J., et al. 1980. Mosq. News 39:552-559.
12. The Subcommittee on Arbovirus Laboratory Safety of The American Committee on Arthropod-Borne Viruses. 1980. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 29:1359-1381.

Remarks

--