

Virus Name: La Joya		Abbreviation: LJV
Status Possible Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 2
SALS Basis Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group VSV		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation J 134	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 11/30/1984
Family Rhabdoviridae	Genus Vesiculovirus	
Information From E. de Rodaniche	Address P.O. Box 4092, Panama 5, R.P.	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Enid de Rodaniche	Isolated at Institute Gorgas Memorial Lab., Panama	
Host Genus Culex dunni*	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Light traps at resting places	Collection Date 11/20/1958	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Pacora, Rep. of Panama		
Latitude 9° 0' N	Longitude 79° 3' W	
Macrohabitat Ground, breeds in water densely covered with water plants	Microhabitat Outdoors, feeds on mammals and birds	Method of Storage until Inoculated In laboratory, sealed tubes in dry ice box
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
11/24/1958

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated ic and ip	Reisolation Yes
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Other Reasons
No immunity found in stock mice.

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) 50%	After Treatment Titer 0.5 dex	Control Titer 5.3 dex
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Other (formalin, radiation)		

Virion Morphology

Shape Bullet-shaped virus particles	Dimensions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method By electron microscopy (3)	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 No	Antigen Source SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
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pH Range 5.8-7.0	pH Optimum
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Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum Room Temperature
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Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended
CF, NT

Footnotes

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

Antigens of J 134 did not react with grouping sera of groups A, B, C, Guama, Bunyamwera, Phlebotomus fever or Tacaribe by CF (ho. 1:32 or greater). The same serum was tested by HI against 80 antigens from the WHO Reference Center Collection as follows: Aura, Bebaru, chikungunya, EEE, Getah, Highlands J, Middelburg, Mucambo, o'nyong-nyong, Pixuna, Semliki Forest, Sindbis, WEE, Busuquara, dengue 1,2,3,4, Japanese B, Kokobera, Modoc, St. Louis, Stratford, Uganda S, Rio Bravo, Usutu, Wesselsbron, West Nile, yellow fever, Powassan, MML, Marituba, Murutucu, Nepuyo, Oriboca, Anopheles, Bakau, Batai, Bunyamwera, Cache Valley, Germiston, Guaroa, Ilesha, Kairi, Maguari, Tensaw, Taiassui, Bwamba, California enceph., Melao, Tahyna, trivittatus, Guajara, Bimiti, Catu, Guama, Moju, 63A49, Koongol, Bujaru, Chagres, Icoaraci, Karimabad, Salehabad, Itaporanga, Naples phlebot. fever, Sicilian phlebot. fever, Akabane, Buttonwillow, Ingwavuma, Manzanilla, Sathuperi, Utinga, Umbre, Lanjan, Thogoto, Tacaiuma, Witwatersrand, Pacora.

By CF, J 134 antigen did not react with grouping ascitic fluids of groups A, B, C, Guama, Capim, Bunyamwera, Simbu, California, Turlock Anopheles A, Anopheles B, VSV, Tacaribe, Phlebotomus fever, Quarantfil, Kaisodi, Qalyub, nor with specific hyperimmune ascitic fluids of IbAn 17143, IbH 9978, Jos, IbAn 20433, IbAn 10005, Bwamba, Oropouche, California, Punta Toro, IbH 11480, I 66414, IP 4081, Tataguine, Agua Preta, rabies, LCM, Buenaventura, Marco, Sawgrass, Guaroa, Naples, Nyando, Changuinola, Trinit, Ieri, Pacora, D 50 (Changuinola), Bahig.

J 134 mouse ascitic fluid (ho 1:32) was negative with antigens of the following viruses: Bushbush, Capim, Guajara, Tacaiuma, Anopheles A, Chaco, Aruac, Patois, Bertioga, Acara, Benfica, Oropouche, Lukuni, Anopheles B, Boraceia, Turlock, Tacaribe, Amapari, Tamiami, Pichinde, Machupo, Changuinola, Maru 11079, Pacora, Buenaventura, Marco, Ieri, Trinit, Sawgrass, Silverwater, Agua Preta, Guama, Soldado, CTF, Pacui, rabies, Farallon, Cotia, Klamath, Embu, D50, LCM, Johnston Atoll, Belem, Hughes, EHD-New Jersey, California, Navarro, Punta Toro, Melao, Mirim, Jurona, Tembe, TR 85603 [1].

By CF and mouse protection there was no cross-reaction between Panama isolates Pacora, D50, Bocas and J 134. By HI, J 134 antiserum did not react with Pacora isolated in the same place at nearly the same time from C. dunni.

Following the observation that La Joya virus has a bullet-shaped morphology [3], it was shown to be related to members of the VSV serogroup [4].

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)
CSF (M), blood (LV)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)
Newborn mice, primary chick embryo cell cultures.

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)	
Vero (CL)						No plaques	- (4)	
Vero (CL)			No CPE			No plaques(5)		
LLC-MK2 (CL)			No CPE			No plaques(5)		
Duck embryo (PC)			No CPE (5)					
CER (CL)			No CPE			No plaques(5)		
PS (CL)			No CPE			No plaques(5)		
BHK-21 (CL)		3	4+		2	3 mm	5.1** (5)	

** Expressed in dex

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
Calomys callosus	3/8		Warnes, Bolivia
Calomys callosus	14/119		San Ignacio de Velasco, Bolivia
Calomys callosus	1/35		Corumba, Brazil
Oryzomys sp.	0/34		Warnes, Bolivia
Oryzomys sp.	0/23		San Ignacio de Velasco, Bolivia
Mus sp.	0/15		Warnes, Bolivia
Mus sp.	0/87		San Ignacio de Velasco, Bolivia

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)	SMB 18	ic 0.02	Ataxia, rolling, death	3.3	5.5
Mice (nb)		ip 0.03	Ataxia, rolling, death	5.9	
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic			
Mice (wn)		ip			

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