

Virus Name: Lake Clarendon		Abbreviation: LCV
Status Possible Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level
SALS Basis		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Ungrouped		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation CSIRO 704	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 4/22/1984
Family Reoviridae	Genus Not listed	
Information From T.D. St. George and D.H. Cybinski	Address CSIRO, Long Pocket Laboratories, Private Bag No. 3, Indooroopilly, Qld 4068, Australia	
Information Footnote		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) H. Zakrzewski	Isolated at Institute Long Pocket Laboratories	
Host Genus Argas robertsi	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult/nymph
Sex Not Answered		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod Depleted	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation 2 days		
Collection Method	Collection Date 1/3/1981	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Gatton, Queensland, Australia		
Latitude 27° 34' S	Longitude 152° 17' E	
Macrohabitat Edge of swamp	Microhabitat Egret nestlings and under bark of Melaleuca trees	Method of Storage until Inoculated Atmospheric temperature (18-30dC)
Footnotes		

Morphogenesis

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell	Site of Virion Assembly	Site of Virion Accumulation
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Inclusion Bodies	Other
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Hemagglutination

Hemagglutination No	Antigen Source SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
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pH Range 6.0-7.3	pH Optimum
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Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum
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Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended
NT, CF, IFA

Footnotes

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

Negative by indirect immunofluorescence tests to bovine ephemeral fever, bluetongue, epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer and Palyam group viruses; and in neutralization tests to Akabane, Aino, Douglas, Peaton, Tinaroo, Kao Shuan, Tibrogargan, Eubenangee, bluetongue and Ibaraki viruses. CSIRO 704 antigen did not react in CF tests with 30 polyvalent or grouping fluids and 181 specific antisera including 28 Togaviridae, 42 Bunyaviridae, 51 Reoviridae, 35 Rhabdoviridae, and 25 other viruses. CSIRO 704 ascitic fluid failed to fix complement with 76 antigens (11 togaviruses; 14 bunyaviruses; 7 orbiviruses; 26 rhabdoviruses; 18 other viruses).

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)	BHK 1	4	70-80%	3.0*				
Vero (CL)	BHK 3	4	30%	3.0				

* 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
Cattle egrets (<i>Bubulcus ibis coromandus</i>)		29/37 NT	SE Queensland, Australia
Argas robertsi	8/8Z* pools		

* Each pool contained 10 adult ticks or nymphs.

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) Queensland, Australia
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. St. George, T.D., et al. 1984. Aust. J. Biol. Sci. 37:85-89. 2. Zeller, H. et al. 1989. Ill. Arch. Virol. Submitted.
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Remarks

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