Virus Name: Lake Clarendon Abbreviation: LCV

Status Select Agent SALS Level

Possible Arbovirus No

SALS Basis

Other Information

Antigenic Group Ungrouped

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Accession Number Original Date Submitted Designation

4/22/1984

CSIRO 704

Genus Family Not listed Reoviridae

Address Information From

T.D. St. George and D.H. Cybinski CSIRO, Long Pocket Laboratories, Private Bag No. 3, Indooroopilly, Qld 4068,

Australia

Information Footnote

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Isolated at Institute Long Pocket Laboratories H. Zakrzewski

Host Genus Host Age/Stage Species Adult/nymph

Argas robertsi

Not Answered

Sex

Isolated From **Isolation Details**

Arthropod Signs and Symptoms of Illness

Depleted

Time Held Alive before Inoculation

2 days

Collection Date Collection Method

1/3/1981

Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country)

Gatton, Queensland, Australia

Latitude Longitude 27° 34' S 152° 17' E

Macrohabitat Microhabitat

Egret nestlings and under bark of Melaleuca Edge of swamp trees

Atmospheric temperature (18-

30dC)

Footnotes

Method of Storage until Inoculated

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date

1/5/1981

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)

(Tissue Culture)

Route Inoculated

Reisolation

Not tried

Other Reasons

Homologous Antibody Formation by Source Animal

Test(s) Used

Footnotes

Section IV - Virus Properties

Physicochemical

RNA

Sedimentation Coefficients(s) Pieces (number of genome segments) Infectivity

(S)

Percentage wt, of Virion Protein

Lipid

Carbohydrate

Virion Polypeptides: Number

Details

Non-virion Polypeptides: Number

Details

Virion Density

Sedimentation Coefficients(s)

Nucleocapsid Density

Sedimentation Coefficients(s)

Stability of Infectivity (effects)

pH (infective range)

10%

Lipid Solvent (ether - % used to test)

20%

After Treatment Titer

After Treatment Titer

3.0 dex

Control Titer 4.5 dex

Lipid Solvent (chloroform)

4.0 dex

Control Titer 4.5 dex

Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate)

After Treatment Titer

Control Titer

Other (formalin, radiation)

Virion Morphology

Shape

Dimensions

Spherical particles

65-75 nm, 57-61 nm (2)

Mean 59 nm (2)nm Range nm

Measurement Method

Surface Projections/Envelope

Electron microscopy; EM (2)

No 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 pH Optimum

6.0-7.3

Temperature Range Temperature Optimum

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 Virus passage **Evidence of Infection** history (b) (a) **Growth Without** CPE **PLAQUES** CPE Extent Titer TCD50/ml Day Size Titer PFU/ml +/- (q) Day (c) (d) (e) (c) (f) (e) BHK 1 4 70-80% 3.0* BHK-21 (CL) 30% BHK 3 3.0 Vero (CL) 4 * 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 (Bubulcus ibis coromandus)		29/37 NT	SE Queensland, Australia
Argas robertsi	8/8Z pools		

*Each pool contained 10 adult ticks or nymphs.

Section VIII - Susceptibility to Experimental Infection (include viremia)

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route- Dose	Evidence of infection	(days)	Titer log10/ml
Mice (nb) Mice (nb)	MB 1	ic	Paralysis and death	10	4.0
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic			
Mice (wn)		ip			

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

Section A - Histopathology
Intranuclear

	Section XI - Humar	Disease	
In Nature	Residual	Death	
Subclinical	Overt Disease		
Clinical Manifestations			
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illnes	s, etc.)	
S	Section XII - Geographi	c Distribution	
Known (Virus detected) Queensland, Australia Suspected (Antibody only detec	cted)		
	Section XIII - Refe	rences	
1. St. George, T.D., et al. 1984. 2. Zeller, H. et al. 1989. III. Arch	Aust. J. Biol. Sci. 37:85-89.		
8	Remarks		-
	Remarks		