

<b>Virus Name: Landjia</b>		<b>Abbreviation: LJAV</b>
Status <b>Possible Arbovirus</b>	Select Agent <b>No</b>	SALS Level <b>2</b>
SALS Basis <b>Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.</b>		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group <b>Ungrouped</b>		

**SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number**

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>DakAnB 769d</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>8/9/1984</b>
Family <b>Not listed</b>	Genus <b>Not listed</b>	
Information From <b>J.P. Digoutte</b>	Address <b>Institut Pasteur B.P. 304 Cayenne Guyane Francaise</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>J.P. Digoutte, J. Moindrot</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Bangui, Central African Republic</b>	
Host Genus <b>Riparia paludicola (bird)</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>Adult</b>
Sex <b>Not Answered</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
<b>Organs/Tissues</b>	<b>Heart, spleen, liver and brain pool</b>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method <b>Collected by net</b>	Collection Date <b>5/21/1970</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Landjia, Central African Republic</b>		
Latitude <b>4° 22' N</b>	Longitude <b>18° 39' E</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Forest savannah mosaic</b>	Microhabitat <b>Ranch ten kilometers east of Bangui</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>Liquid nitrogen until 24 May 1970, then Revco at -75dC</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date  
**5/30/1970**

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)  
**nb mice**

Route Inoculated  
Reisolation  
**No**

Other Reasons  
**First virus of this type in laboratory**

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) <b>1:1</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;2.0 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>4.1 dex</b>
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;2.0 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>5.0 dex</b>
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) <b>0.2%</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;2.0 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>4.5 dex</b>
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 <b>No</b>	Antigen Source <b>SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone</b>	Erythrocytes (species used) <b>Goose</b>
pH Range <b>6.0-7.0</b>	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range <b>4dC, RT, 37dC</b>	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended <b>CF, NT</b>		
Footnotes		

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

CF tests homologous = 16/16 [2] Institut Pasteur (Dakar): DakAnB 769d gave negative results with the following viruses:

Group A;	Semliki Forest virus, chikungunya, o'nyong nyong, Begoa (DakHB 543), Sindbis, DakArY 251, Middelburg, Ndumu.
Group B;	Ntaya, Bagaza (DakArB 209), Wesselsbron, DakArY 276, West Nile, Koutango, Dakar bat, Uganda S, Saboya, Banzi, Bouboui, yellow fever, Zika, Spondweni, Bukalasa bat, Royal Farm, Kadam (UgAr 6640), DakArY 310, Usutu.
Bunyamwera;	Bunyamwera, Germiston, Ilhesha, Shokwe, Birao.
Simbu;	Ingwavuma, Simbu, DakAnB 331, DakArB 994, DakArB 1351.
Bwamba;	Bwamba, Pongola.
California;	Lumbo.
Olifantsvlei;	Olifantsvlei, Bobia, Botambi.
Turlock;	Yaba 1, M'Poko (DakArB 365).
Nyando;	Nyando, Eret 147, DakArY 176.
Mossuril;	Bangoran, Mossuril.
Matariya;	Garba (DakAnB 423).
Eubenangee;	Pata.

Phlebotomus;	Nafada (DakAnd 3150), Zinga.
NSD;	Dugbe.
Kemerovo;	Chenuda, Wad Medani.
Qalyub;	Bandia.
Quaranfil;	Quaranfil.
Bhanja;	Bhanja (DakArD 9540).
Boteke;	Boteke.
Le Dantec;	Keuraliba, Le Dantec.
Nyamanini;	Nyamanini.
Thogoto;	Thogoto.
Ungrouped;	Witwatersrand, Okola, Nkolbisson, Tataguine, Lebombo, Tanga, Jos (DakArD 3491), Gossas, Gomoka, Somone (DakArD 4499), Toure, Sandjimba, Yata, Nola (DakArB 2882).
Nonarbovirus;	Herpesvirus (DakHB 3667).

In addition, DakArB 769d antigen failed to react with the following immune fluids:

Group B;	Entebbe bat, Montana Myotis leukoencephalitis, dengue 1, 2, 3, 4, Th Sman, TH-36.
Simbu;	Sango, Shamonda, Sabo, Shuni, Sathuperi, Yaba 7.
California;	Group serum.
Tete;	Tete, Matruh.
EHD-NJ;	IbAr 22619.
Matariya;	Matariya, Burg el Arab.
Corriparta;	Acado.
VSV;	Chandipura (IbAn 9978).
Phlebotomus;	Group serum. Arumowot (IbAn 15736).
Kaisodi-Qalyub-Quaranfil;	Group serum (Johnston Atoll, Kaisodi, Bandia, Silverwater, Quaranfil, Lanjan, Qalyub).
Uukuniemi;	Grand Arbaud, Ponteves, EgAn 1825.
Congo;	Congo.
Bluetongue;	type 7 (IbAn 22703), type 10 (IbAr 22618)

Rabies serogroup;	kotonkan, Lagos bat.
Ungrouped;	SudAr 1275/64, Abadina (IbAr 22388), Oyo (IbAn 2898), IbAn 17143, Mount Elgon bat, IbAn 33709, IbAn 28946.
Non arboviruses;	LCM-rabies, IbAn 27377 and IBH 29777 (related to rabies), NDV (IbAn 20433).

Results indicate that DakArB 769d is apparently a new virus.

### Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)  
Blood (LV)

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)	

### 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
Riparia paludicola (bird)	1/42		Central African Republic



**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) <b>Central African Republic</b>
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Bangui. 1970. p. 51. 2. Robin, Y. Institut Pasteur de Dakar. Personal communication.
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**Remarks**

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