

<b>Virus Name: Le Dantec</b>		<b>Abbreviation: LDV</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>Le Dantec</b>		

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

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>DakHD 763</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>11/17/1984</b>
Family <b>Rhabdoviridae</b>	Genus <b>Not listed</b>	
Information From <b>Arbovirus Reference Centre</b>	Address <b>Institut Pasteur, BP 220, Dakar, Senegal</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>Docteur P. Bres</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Institut Pasteur, Dakar</b>	
Host Genus <b>Human</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>10 years</b>
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
<b>Serum/Plasma</b>		
Signs and Symptoms of Illness <b>Liver and spleen enlargement</b>	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method <b>Venipuncture</b>	Collection Date <b>5/13/1965</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Le Dantec Hospital, Senegal</b>		
Latitude <b>14° 40' N</b>	Longitude <b>17° 26' W</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Sea level; tropical; one rainy season (July-October)</b>	Microhabitat <b>Hospital</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>At -50dC</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date <b>5/18/1965</b>	
Animal (Details will be in Section 6) <b>nb mice</b>	
Route Inoculated <b>ic and ip</b>	Reisolation <b>Yes</b>
Other Reasons <b>First virus of this type in laboratory</b>	
Homologous Antibody Formation by <u>Source Animal</u> <b>No</b>	
Test(s) Used	
Footnotes	

**Section IV - Virus Properties**

<b>Physicochemical</b>		
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)	
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<b><u>Stability of Infectivity (effects)</u></b>		
pH (infective range)		
Lipid Solvent (ether - % used to test) <b>20%</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;1.5 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>6.3 dex</b>
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Other (formalin, radiation)		
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<b><u>Virion Morphology</u></b>		
Shape <b>Rhabdovirus morphology (4)</b>	Dimensions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method <b>Thin-section electron microscopy (4)</b>	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    Antigen Source    Erythrocytes (species used)  
**No**    **SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone + protamine tr.;**    **Goose**  
**fluorocarbon**

pH Range    pH Optimum  
**5.7-6.6**

Temperature Range    Temperature Optimum  
**Room temperature**

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended  
**CF**

Footnotes

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

CF test. Homologous titer = 128/64.

(Institut Pasteur, Dakar) HD 763 did not react with the following viruses:

Group A;	Semliki Forest virus, chikungunya, o'nyong-nyong, Begoa (DakHB 543), Sindbis, DakArY 251, Middleburg, Ndumu.
Group B;	Ntaya, Bagaza (DakArB 209), Wesselsbron, DakArY 310, Usutu, DakArY 276, West Nile, Koutango, Dakar bat, Uganda S. Saboya, Banzi, Bouboui, yellow fever, Zika, Spondweni, Bukalasa bat, (DakAnD 595), Royal Farm, Kadam (UgAr 6640).
Bunyamwera;	Bunyamwera, Germiston, Ilesha, Shokwe, Birao (DakArB 2198).
Simbu;	Simbu, Ingwavuma, DakAnB 331, DakArB 994, DakArB 1351.
Bwamba;	Bwamba, Pongola.
California;	Lumbo.
Olifantsvlei;	Olifantsvlei, Bobia (DakArB 1569).
Turlock;	Yaba 1, M'Poko (DakArB 365).
Nyando;	Nyando, Eret 147, DakArY 176.
Mossuril;	Mossuril.
Matariva;	DakAnB 423.

Matariya;	DakArB 1327.
Eubenangee;	Pata (DakArB 1327).
Phlebotomus;	Nafada (DakAnD 3150).
NSD;	Dugbe, DakAnB 373.
Kemerovo;	Chenuda, Wad Medani.
Qalyub;	Bandia.
Quaranfil;	Quaranfil.
Others;	Witwatersrand, Okola, Nkolbisson, Tataguine, Lebombo, Tanga, Nyamanini, Thogoto, Jos (DakArD 3491), Bhanja (DakArD 9540), Gossas, Somone (DakArD 4499), Toure, Keuraliba, Yogue, Hann (DakArD 8194), Botambi, Boteke, Zinga (DakArB 1976), Bangoran (DakArB 2053), Sokoumba (DakArB 2078), Yata (DakArB 2181), DakHB 754, DakAnB 769, DakArB 2712, DakArB 2846, DakArB 2882, DakArY 347.
Nonarbovirus;	Herpesvirus (DakHB 3667).

In addition, D 763 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, IbAn 28558.
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).
Others;	SudAr 1275/64, Abadina (IbAr 22388), kotonkan, Oyo (IbAn 2898), IbAn 17143, Lagos bat, Mount Elgon bat, IbAn 33709, IbAn 28946, SAAN 4511.
Nonarboviruses;	LCM-rabies, Mokola, and IbH 2977 (related to rabies), IbAn 20433 (NDV).

Yale Arbovirus Research Unit (New Haven): HI test D 763 antiserum did not react with the following antigens; Oriboca, Itaqui, Marituba, Murutucu, Nepuyo, Gumbo Limbo, Apeu, Caraparu, Pixuna, Aura, Mucambo, EEE, WEE, VEE, Mayaro, Arumowot (IbAn 15736), Naples, Anhangá, Sororoca, Tacaiuma, Turlock, Umbre, Utinga, Zegla, Sango (Maru-11709), SLE, Powassan, California, Icoaraci, Sicilian, Tahnya, Guaroa, Taissui, Maguari, Anopheles A, Anopheles B, Bakau, Benfica, Buttonwillow, Guajara, Kairi, Ketapang, Manzanilla, Patois, Itaporanga, Candiru, Chagres, Bujaru, Pacora, Karimabad, Wongal. Le Dantec virus was shown to be antigenically related to Keuraliba virus by CF tests although both viruses were distinct [4]. Previously, Keuraliba virus was antigenically placed in the VSV serogroup, but this relationship is now in question. It is recommended that Keuraliba virus be removed from the VSV serogroup; therefore, Keuraliba and Le Dantec viruses will now comprise the Le Dantec serogroup.

#### Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)

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) mm	Titer PFU/ml (e)	
Vero (CL)	SM 3	9	2+			0.5-1.0 mm	4.8* (4)	
BHK-21 (CL)		2	2+			2-4 mm	8.7 (4)	
CER (CL)		2	4+			2-3 mm	8.3 (4)	
SW13 (CL)		2	4+			2-4 mm	8.3 (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
Man	1/2174		Dakar, Senegal

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 <sub>10</sub> /ml
Mice (nb)	SMB 5	ic 0.02	Death	3	7.3
Mice (nb)		ip			
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	None; antibody prod.		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.1	None; antibody prod.		
rabbit (2 mo)		iv 0.5	Antibody production		

**Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission**

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log <sub>10</sub> /ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log <sub>10</sub> /ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System

**Section X - Histopathology**

Character of lesions (specify host)  
**Inoculated newborn mice: severe lesions of encephalitis with important destruction of the neurons of the cerebrum (cortex, thalamus, hypothalamus) less acute in the spinal cord. Perivascular cuffing with mononuclear cells. No myositis.**

Inclusion Bodies Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected  
**Brain (LV), spinal cord (LV)**

Category of tropism  
**Neurotropic**

**Section XI - Human Disease**

In Nature	Residual	Death
<b>Reported</b>		
Subclinical	Overt Disease	
Clinical Manifestations		
<b>Fever (R), headache (R), CNS signs (including encephalitis (R))</b>		
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)	
	<b>Febrile illness, encephalitis</b>	

**Section XII - Geographic Distribution**

Known (Virus detected)  
**Senegal**

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Rapport du Centre O.M.S. de Reference pour les Arbovirus, Institut Pasteur de Dakar. 1968.
2. Director, YARU. Personal communication. 1968.
3. Woodruff, A.W., et al. 1977. Brit. Med. J. 3:1632-1633.
4. Cropp, C.B., et al. Personal communication. 1984.

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