

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

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation MRM 186	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 2/5/1985
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Bunyavirus-like	
Information From R.L. Doherty	Address Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Herston Rd., Herston N9, Brisbane	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Doherty, et al. (1)	Isolated at Institute Brisbane	
Host Genus Anopheles meraukensis	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 Aspirated from man or horse	Collection Date 4/8/1960	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Mitchell River Mission, Queensland, AS		
Latitude 15° 30' S	Longitude 141° 40' E	
Macrohabitat Low-lying plain bordering Gulf of Carpentaria; open forest-grassland	Microhabitat On bank of creek on edge of aboriginal mission;mosquitoes were pooled from two areas on outskirts	Method of Storage until Inoculated Dry ice and Revco
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
9/30/1960

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
Intracerebral

Reisolation
No

Other Reasons

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)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) 1:500	After Treatment Titer <2.0 dex	Control Titer 5.6 dex
Other (formalin, radiation)		

Virion Morphology

Shape	Dimensions Passes 200 nm regularly; 100 nm on several occasions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method Millipore filtration	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; blood; liver; and carcass ext. by sucrose-acetone; acetone-ether	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
pH Range	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended CF, NT		
Footnotes		

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

Queensland studies:

No relationship by CF or neutralization test: MVE, Kunjin, Kokobera, Edge Hill, Sindbis, Koongol, Wongal, Corriparta, Getah or Bebaru viruses. Antigenically related by CF test to Trubanaman virus, MRM 3630 [4].

Rockefeller Foundation Virus Laboratory studies:

CF antigen (homologous system titers 128/512) tested against known potent antisera to the following viruses, with no relationships demonstrated: Catu, Simbu, Pongola, Chenuda, Turlock, Tacaiuma, SF Naples, SF Sicilian, Rift Valley Fever (Lunyo), Quarantil, Bwamba, Wad Medani, Wyeomyia, Kairi, Manzanilla, Oropouche, Guaroa, Anopheles A, Ketapang, Umbre, Lebombo, California encephalitis, Colorado tick fever, Witwatersrand, Bakau, Nyamanini, Tahyna, Junin, Guama, Mirim, Hart Park, Nepuyo, An 20076, Capim, Guajara, Aruac, Ieri, Trinita, Lukuni, Anopheles B, Navarro, Akabane.

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)

Blood (LV)(M), cerebro spinal fluid (M), CNS (LV), spleen (LV), Newborn and weanling mice, sheep and pig (1)
skeletal muscles (LV) and sciatic nerve (LV)

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)			
PS (CL)			CPE or plaques (6)							
BHK-21 (CL)			CPE or plaques (6)							
Vero (CL)			CPE or plaques (6)							
VSW (CL)			CPE or plaques (6)							
Vero (CL)	P-8				6	3 mm	6.0* (7)			
LLC-MK2 (CL)					8	1 mm	5.5 (7)			

* 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
Anopheles meraukensis	2/298 *		Mitchell River Mission, Queensland, AS, 1960
<p>* Neither virus reisolated.</p> <p>NOTE: Neutralizing antibody detected in serum from man, cattle, horses, pigs, kangaroos, wallabies, and rats from Queensland (5).</p>			

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 log10/ml
Mice (nb)	MB 3	ic 0.01	Death	4.0	9.0
Mice (nb)		ip 0.03	Death	5.0	7.2
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Death	6.5	8.9
Mice (wn)		ip 0.03	Antibody production only		
embryonated eggs (7 days)		ys 0.1	No deaths at 10-2 dilution (2)		
embryonated eggs (11 days)		CAM 0.05	Pocks; no deaths at 10-2 dilution (2).		4.8

Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log10/ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log10/ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System
Culex quinquefasciatus	Adult mosquitoes intrathoracically inoculated; virus content of mosquitoes titrated in mice; 5.2/mosquito at 6 days (<1.3 after inoculation)								
	Adult mosquitoes exposed to virus by membrane feeding; <1.87/mosquito at 15 days (4.1 after feeding)								

Section X - Histopathology

Character of lesions (specify host)

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

Category of tropism

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)

Australia

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Doherty, R.L., et al. 1963. Aust. J. Exp. Biol. Med. Sci. 41:17-40.
2. Carley, J.G. Personal communication. 1963.
3. Standfast, H.A. and Carley, J.G. Personal communication. 1963.
4. Doherty, R.L., et al. 1968. Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 62:430-438.
5. Doherty, R.L., et al. 1970. Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 64:748-753.
6. Queensland Inst. Med. Res. 1971. Unpublished observations.
7. Stim, T.B. 1969. J. Gen. Virol. 5:329-338.

Remarks