

<b>Virus Name: Pongola</b>		<b>Abbreviation: PGAV</b>
Status <b>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>Bwamba</b>		

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

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>SAAr 1</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>10/8/1984</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Bunyavirus</b>	
Information From <b>B.M. McIntosh</b>	Address <b>National Institute for Virology, P/Bag X4, Sandringham, 2131, South Africa</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Revised</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>R.H. Kokernot, et al. (1)</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>S. Afr. Inst. Med. Res., Johannesburg</b>	
Host Genus <b>Aedes circumluteolus</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>Adult</b>
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation <b>1 day</b>		
Collection Method <b>By hand off vegetation</b>	Collection Date <b>4/20/1955</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Lake Simbu, Pongola River, Natal, South Africa</b>		
Latitude <b>27° S</b>	Longitude <b>3° E</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Tropical, coastal lowland; savannah woodland</b>	Microhabitat	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>Held alive</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date  
**4/21/1955**

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

Route Inoculated  
**Intracerebral**

Reisolation  
**No**

Other Reasons

**Multiple isolations from same mosquito at same place in days immediately following**

Homologous Antibody Formation by Source Animal

Test(s) Used  
**CF, NT**

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)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
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                      Antigen Source                      Erythrocytes (species used)

No

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**

Antisera	PGA Virus		Virus	PGA Antibody (2 conv. sera, 1 HIAF)	
	NT(1)	CF17		NT(1)	CF(17)
	Ho/Ht	Ho/Ht		Ho/Ht	Ho/Ht
Bwamba-conv.	2.2/2.4		Bwamba	3.1/0	
Bwamba-conv.	4.8/4.7		Bwamba	2.6/0	
Bwamba HIAF		512/128	Bwamba		512/32

NT results expressed in dex LNI obtained in mice inoculated ic.

In cross CF tests with 20 African bunyaviruses, PGA reacted only with Bwamba as indicated above [17] .

## 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)	
Vero (CL)	MB10				3	1 mm	8.3* (3)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)	MB10, 6				3	1 mm	8.7 (3,5)	
BHK-21 (CL)		3-4	4+	5.5*	6	1-2 mm	7.6 (4,5)	
PS-C1 (CL)	MB6				6	1 mm	7.6 (5)	
Vero (CL)					6	1-2 mm	7.9 (5)	

\* 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		167/652 NT	Natal, S. Africa (6)
Man		199/870 NT	Mozambique (7)
Man		14/120 NT	Caprivi, Namibia (8)
Man		29/323 NT	Okavango, Botswana (8)
Man		53/362 NT	Angola (9)
Cattle		11/124 NT	South Africa (10)
Sheep		11/44 NT	

Goat		12/70 NT	
Donkey		21/30 NT	
<i>Aedes circumluteolus</i>	37		South Africa(1, 2, 11)
<i>Mansonia uniformis</i> and <i>Ma africana</i>	3		South Africa (2, 11)
<i>Aedes dalzieli</i>	3		Senegal (12)
<i>Aedes vittatus</i>	1		
<i>Anopheles coustani</i>	2		Kenya (13)
<i>Mansonia africana</i>	2		Uganda (14)
<i>Ma africana</i> , <i>Aedes fowleri</i> , <i>Ae tarsalis</i>	pos.		Centr. Afr. Rep.(15)
<i>Ma africana</i>	2		Mozambique (17)
<i>Ma uniformis</i>	1		Ethiopia (16)
<i>Aedes tarsalis</i>	1		Ivory Coast (18)
<i>Anopheles coustani</i>	1		
<i>An funestus</i>	1		
Human (acute serum)	1		Mukono District, Uganda (19)

**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)	SAAr 1	ic	Death	3	7.4	
Mice (nb)		ip				
Mice (nb)		sc				
Mice (wn)		ic	Death	5.9	7.1	
Mice (wn)		ip				
vervet monkey		ic	Antibody			
guinea pig		ic	Antibody			
wild rodents; 6 species				No viremia		
wild birds; 4 species				No viremia		

**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
Aedes circumluteolus	6.0		13-68	26	mice	Groups of mosq. transmitted to groups of mice in 3 of 11 attempts. Mosq. Infection rate not determined (2,11).			

**Section X - Histopathology**

Character of lesions (specify host)	
<u>Inclusion Bodies</u>	<u>Intranuclear</u>
Organs/Tissues Affected	
Category of tropism	

**Section XI - Human Disease**

In Nature	Residual	Death
<b>Significant, Reported</b>		
Subclinical	Overt Disease	
Clinical Manifestations <b>fever, headache, joint pains</b>		
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)	
<b>1</b>	<b>Febrile illness</b>	

**Section XII - Geographic Distribution**

Known (Virus detected) <b>South Africa (1,11), Mozambique (17), Senegal (12), Kenya (13), Uganda (14), Central African Republic (15), Ethiopia (16), Ivory Coast (18).</b>
Suspected (Antibody only detected) <b>Namibia (8), Botswana (8), Angola (9)</b>

**Section XIII - References**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kokernot, R.H., et al. 1957. S. Afr. J. Med. Sci. 22:81-92.</li> <li>2. South Afr. Inst. Med. Res. Unpublished.</li> <li>3. Stim, T.B. 1969. J. Gen. Virol. 5:329-338.</li> <li>4. Karabatsos, N. and Buckley, S.M. 1967. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 16:99-105.</li> <li>5. Way, H.J., et al. 1976. J. Gen. Virol. 30:123-130.</li> <li>6. Smithburn, K.C., et al. 1959. S. Afr. Med. J. 33:555-561.</li> <li>7. Kokernot, R.H., et al. 1960. Anais Inst. Med. Trop. Lisbon 17:201.</li> <li>8. Kokernot, R.H., et al. 1965. Trans. Roy. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 59:553-562.</li> <li>9. Kokernot, R.H., et al. 1965. Ibid. 59:563-570.</li> <li>10. Kokernot, R.H., et al. 1961. Ann. Trop. Med. Parasitol. 55:73-85.</li> <li>11. McIntosh, B.M., et al. 1972. J. Med. Ent. 9:155-159.</li> <li>12. Cornet, M., et al. 1979. Cah. ORSTOM, Ent. Med. Parasitol. 17:149-164.</li> <li>13. Metselaar, D., et al. 1974. Trans. Roy. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 68:114-123.</li> <li>14. Woodall, J.P. 1964. Proc. East Afr. Acad. 2:141-146.</li> <li>15. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Dakar. 1980.</li> <li>16. Ota, W., et al. 1976. J. Med. Ent. 13:173-178.</li> <li>17. McIntosh, B.M. Unpublished.</li> <li>18. Rapport Annuel. Centre Collaborateur OMS De Reference Et De Recherche Pour Les Arbovirus. Institut Pasteur, Dakar. 1984.</li> <li>19. Kalunda, M., et al. 1985. Trans Roy. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 79:567.</li> </ol>
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**Remarks**

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