

Virus Name: Rochambeau		Abbreviation: RBUV
Status <b>Possible Arbovirus</b>	Select Agent <b>No</b>	SALS Level <b>3</b>
SALS Basis <b>Insufficient experience with virus; i.e., experience factor from SALS surveys was less than 500 in laboratory facilities with low biocontainment.</b>		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group <b>Ungrouped</b>		

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

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>CaAr 16102</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>10/4/1984</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

Section A - Original Source		
Isolated By (name) <b>J.P. Digoutte and P. Fauran</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Institut Pasteur, Cayenne</b>	
Host Genus <b>Coquillettidia albicosta</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod <b>Depleted</b>	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method <b>Collected by hand</b>	Collection Date <b>9/3/1973</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Paramana, French Guiana</b>		
Latitude <b>4° 49' N</b>	Longitude <b>53° 38' W</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Forest savannah mosaic near Cayenne-Rochambeau Airport</b>	Microhabitat <b>Forest at edge of swamp</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>Revco at -70dC</b>
Footnotes		

### Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date

**10/2/1973**

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)

**nb mice**

Route Inoculated

**ic and ip**

Reisolation

**Not tried**

Other Reasons

**First virus of this type in the 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)

After Treatment Titer

Control Titer

Lipid Solvent (chloroform)

**5%**

After Treatment Titer

**<2.0 dex**

Control Titer

**6.5 dex**

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 <b>No</b>	Antigen Source <b>SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone</b>	Erythrocytes (species used) <b>Goose</b>
pH Range <b>5.8-6.6</b>	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended <b>CF</b>		
Footnotes		

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

CF test - homologous titer = 256/64

Institut Pasteur Cayenne [2] - CaAr 16102 antigen gave negative results with immune sera to the following viruses:

Group A;	Mucambo, Pixuna, CaAn 410d (Tonate), CaAr 508 (Cabassou), Everglades, Una, Aura, Sindbis.
Group B;	yellow fever, St. Louis encephalitis, Ilheus, dengue 2, dengue 3.
Group C;	Murutucu, Caraparu, Oriboca. Bunyamwera; Wyeomyia, Maguari, Sororoca.
California;	Guaroa.
Simbu;	Manzanilla, Ingwavuma, Oropouche, CaAn 1093d (Inini).
Guama;	Guama, Bimiti, Catu.
Phlebotomus:	Itaporanga. Ungrouped: CaAn 128d, CaAr 564, Aruac.

In addition, CaAr 16102 antigen was screened against and gave negative results with NIH immune grouping fluids.

# 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							Growth Without CPE +/- (g)		
		CPE			PLAQUES						
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)				
Vero (CL)	SM 13					No plaques					

## 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
Coquillettidia albicosta	1/370 pools		French Guiana (1)

## 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)	SM 13	ic 0.02	Death	4	6.5
Mice (nb)		ip			
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Antibody		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.1	Antibody		

## 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

## 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) <b>French Guiana</b>
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Digoutte, J.P. 1974. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de la Guyane Francaise, p. 25. 2. Digoutte, J.P. 1975. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de la Guyane Francaise, pp. 31-32.
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**Remarks**

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