

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

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation DakAnD 4600	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 11/17/1984
Family Flaviviridae	Genus Flavivirus	
Information From Arbovirus Reference Centre	Address Institut Pasteur, BP 220, Dakar, Senegal	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Institut Pasteur	Isolated at Institute Dakar, Senegal	
Host Genus Tatera kempi (gerbil)	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u> Whole Blood	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Trapped	Collection Date 2/22/1968	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Saboya, Senegal		
Latitude 13° 36' N	Longitude 16° 25' W	
Macrohabitat Farmed areas in sparse forest around mangrove gallery at sea level; tropical.	Microhabitat Millet and peanuts plantations	Method of Storage until Inoculated Revco at -75dC
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
9/10/1968

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated Intracerebral	Reisolation Yes
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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)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (chloroform) 1:100	After Treatment Titer 4.3 dex	Control Titer 8.1 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 Yes	Antigen Source SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
pH Range 6.2-6.8	pH Optimum 6.6	
Temperature Range Room temperature	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended CF, HI, NT		
Footnotes		

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

CF tests. Homologous titer = 64/16.

D 4600 gave negative results with the following immune fluids:

Group A;	chikungunya, o'nyong-nyong, Semliki Forest virus, Sindbis, Middelburg, Ndumu.
Group B;	Ntaya, Wesselsbron, Usutu, DakArY 276, West Nile, yellow fever, Zika, Spondweni, Bukalasa bat, DakArB 209, DakArY 310, Entebbe bat, Montana Myotis leukoencephalitis, dengue 1, 2, 3, 4, TH Sman, TH-36.
Bunyamwera group;	Bunyamwera, Germiston, Ilesha, Shokwe.
Olifantsvlei group;	Olifantsvlei.
Bwamba group;	Bwamba, Pongola.
Simbu group;	Simbu, Ingwavuma, Yaba 7.
California group;	Group serum, Lumbo.
Phlebotomus fever group;	Nafada.
Turlock group;	Yaba 1, M'Poko.
Nyando group;	Nyando, Eret 147 (DakArY 176).
Mossuril group;	Mossuril.

Kemerovo group;	Chenuda, Wad Medani.
Quaranfil group;	Quaranfil.
Qalyub group;	Bandia.
Uukuniemi group;	Grand Arbaud, Ponteves.
Others;	Witwatersrand, Okola, Nkolbisson, Tataguine, Lembombo, Nyamanini, Thogoto, Jos, Tanga, Gossas, Le Dantec.

D 4600 gave positive results with the following viruses: Banzi, Bouboui, UGS. Cross CF and neutralization tests with these viruses gave the following results:

Antisera	CF TEST ANTIGENS				Antisera	NEUTRALIZATION TEST VIRUS			
	D 4600	BANZI	BOUBOUI	UGS		D 4600	BANZI	BOUBOUI	UGS
D 4600	64/16 ^a	32/32	8/4	8/16	D 4600	> 3.2 ^b	<0.9	2.3	1.7
BANZI	32/8	128/16		>64/16	BANZI	2.4	3.5		3.0
BOUBOUI	8/16		128/8		BOUBOUI	1.9		4.3	
UGS	8/16	32/16		64/16	UGS	2.1	1.9		2.9

^a Antiserum titer/antigen titer

^b LNI in dex

Results indicate that DakAnD 4600 is apparently a new Group B 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)	
BHK-21 (CL)	SM 3	3	CPE	>8.2*				
PS (CL)		3	CPE	>8.2				
Vero (CL)	P5 SM 1				5	Plaques	7.0* (2)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)						No plaques(2)		
DE (PC)					5	Plaques	5.3 (2)	

* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Tatera kempfi	5/288		Saboya, Senegal
Man		0/44 CF	Saboya, Senegal
		1/910 CF	Freetown, Sierra Leone
Insectivora		1/53 HI *	Senegal; different areas
Chiroptera		4/209 HI *	
Primates		3/234 HI *	
Rodentia		26/1011 HI *	
Carnivora		5/104 HI *	
Artiodactyla		3/90 HI *	
Aves		17/1635 HI *	
Reptilia		21/200 HI *	

* Primary infection pattern

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 ₁₀ /ml
Mice (nb)	SMB 3	ic 0.02	Death	4	9.8
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	Death	3-5	
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Death	6-14	
Mice (wn)		ip 0.10	Production of antibody		
rabbit (2 mo)		iv 0.5	Production of antibody		

Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

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

Section X - Histopathology

Character of lesions (specify host)

In inoculated newborn mice: severe lesions of encephalitis found almost exclusively in rhinencephalus. Some pulmonary alveolitis and interstitial pneumonitis.

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

Brain (LV), lungs (LV)

Category of tropism

Neurotropic

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)

Senegal

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Rapport Annuel Du Centre Regional OMS De Reference Pour Les Arbovirus. Institut Pasteur de Dakar. 1968. p. 7.
2. Calisher, C.H., et al. Personal communication. 1983.

Remarks