

Virus Name: San Angelo		Abbreviation: SAV
Status Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 2
SALS Basis Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group California		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation 20230	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 12/3/1984
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Bunyavirus	
Information From J.E. Grimes	Address Dept. of Veterinary Microbiology, A and M University, College Station, Texas, USA	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Grimes, et al. (1)	Isolated at Institute Texas State Dept. of Health, Austin	
Host Genus Anopheles p. pseudopunctipennis	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod Engorged	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Hand collected	Collection Date 7/16/1958	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Near city of San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas		
Latitude 31° 20' N	Longitude 100° 30' W	
Macrohabitat 1,847 ft. A.S.L., grassy area, liveoak, mesquite trees; temperate climate	Microhabitat Collected from inside walls of a chicken house in daytime.	Method of Storage until Inoculated
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
7/18/1958

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
wn mice

Route Inoculated
Intracerebral

Reisolation
Yes

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) 1:5	After Treatment Titer 2.5 dex	Control Titer 4.0 dex
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer 1.25 dex	Control Titer 3.25 dex
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 plus sonication (7)	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
pH Range 6.0-7.0	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range RT	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended CF, NT		
Footnotes		

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

No neutralization of San Angelo obtained with WE (1.4 LNI) or SLE (1.7) antisera. No significant neutralization of WE, SLE, ColSK, MM or EMC viruses by San Angelo antiserum (3.8). No HI of WE or SLE viruses by San Angelo antiserum. Antigenic relationship [1] with immune sera prepared in guinea pigs by multiple ip injections of active virus (except California, BFS-283; immune rabbit serum used in NT was kindly supplied by Dr. W. McD. Hammon).

Immune Sera or Antigens	San Angelo Virus Antigen				
	HI		CF		NT
	Ht/Ho	Ratio	Ht/Ho	Ratio	Ht/Ho
California (BFS-283)	No HA/320		64/256	1/4	2.9/2.0
Trivittatus	No HA		8/512	1/64	2.1/4.4

Immune Sera or Antigens	San Angelo Virus Immune Serum				
	HI		CF		NT
	Ht/Ho	Ratio	Ht/Ho	Ratio	Ht/Ho
California (BFS-283)	320/No HA		64/128	1/2	4.3/3.8
Trivittatus	No HA		8/64	1/8	3.3/3.8

Cross CF testing with La Crosse virus and three Texas isolates of California group viruses by Feild, et al. [8] showed the following results.

Immune Sera or Antigens	San Angelo Antigen CF Ht/Ho	San Angelo Immune Serum CF Ht/Ho
La Crosse	256/512	32/64
Houston 46713	32/128	32/64
San Benito 41079	64/64	64/64
Lubbock EM 507	256/512	64/64
NT: LNI in dex		

For detailed immunologic comparisons with other members of the California complex, refer to the California encephalitis virus registration card of the Arthropod-borne Information Exchange Catalogue and references [2], [5], and [6]. SIRACA considers San Angelo virus as a subtype of California encephalitis virus [13].

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)
Weanling 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)	SM 16				6	2 mm	5.6* (9)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)					3	2 mm	6.2 (9)	
BHK-21 (CL)			CPE (12)					

* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Anopheles p. 40;1) pseudopunctipennis	1/29 pools		Texas, USA, 1953-1959 (1)
Psorophora signipennis	1		Las Cruces, New Mexico, USA (14)
Man		0/6 NT	
Man		0/182 CF	
Coyote		1/1 NT	
Raccoon		1 [*] /1 NT	
Opossum		3 [*] /7 NT	
11 spp. of rodents and carnivores		0/20 NT	Texas, USA
Chicken		0/11 NT	
Man		1/255 ^{**}	
White-tailed deer		4/187 NT	Texas, USA (10)

^{*} HI <20 with CE (BFS-283) (1)

^{**} CF titer rise obtained with La Crosse antigen and confirmed by NT. Patient was 3 years old (8).

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)	AM2 CE1 AM1 SM1		ic .02	CNS signs and death	3-5	6
Mice (nb)			ip .1	CNS signs and death	5-7	
Mice (nb)			sc			
Mice (wn)	AM2		ic .03	CNS signs and death	4	4.5
Mice (wn)	AM2		ip .1	CNS signs and death	9-14	<1.0
Mice (nb)	AM2 CE1 AM1 SM3		ic .02	CNS signs and death	2	5.5-6.0
chick embryo (8 days)	AM2 CE4		am.s. .25	Death with hemorrhagic embryos in some	5	
chick (nb)	AM2 CE1 AM2		sc .1	No illness, no viremia		
guinea pig (ad)	AM1		ip 3.0	No illness, but antibody		

AM = adult mice

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
Aedes albopictus	Transovarial transmission (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
Subclinical	Overt Disease	
Clinical Manifestations		
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)	

Section XII - Geographic Distribution

Known (Virus detected) Texas, USA (1)
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Grimes, J.E., et al. Paper presented at the 11th Ann. Mtg. of the Am. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. Atlanta, GA, Oct. 31-Nov. 3, 1962.
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13. Calisher, C.H., et al. 1985. Intervirology. To be submitted.
14. Tesh, R.R. 1980. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 29:657-666.

Remarks
