

Virus Name: Sena Madureira		Abbreviation: SMV
Status Possible Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 3
SALS Basis Insufficient experience with virus; i.e., experience factor from SALS surveys was less than 500 in laboratory facilities with low biocontainment.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Timbo		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation BeAn 303197	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 9/26/1984
Family Rhabdoviridae	Genus	
Information From F.P. Pinheiro and Amelia P.A.T. Rosa	Address Instituto Evandro Chagas, FSESP, Ministry of Health, CP-621, Belem, Para, Brazil	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Gilberta Bensabath	Isolated at Institute Instituto Evandro Chagas	
Host Genus Ameiva ameiva ameiva (lizard)	Species	Host Age/Stage adult
Sex Not Answered		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Whole Blood		
Organs/Tissues	pool of heart, liver, spleen, and kidney	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness no	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method by hand	Collection Date 9/3/1976	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Sena Madureira (BR 364 km. 8), Acre		
Latitude 9° 3' S	Longitude 68° 39' W	
Macrohabitat urban environment	Microhabitat ground level	Method of Storage until Inoculated liquid nitrogen and mechanical freezer (-60dC)
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date 1/20/1977	
Animal (Details will be in Section 6) nb mice	
Route Inoculated intracerebral	Reisolation No
Other Reasons	
Homologous Antibody Formation by <u>Source Animal</u>	
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)	
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<u>Stability of Infectivity (effects)</u>		
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) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer >=1.5 dex	Control Titer 1.7 dex
Other (formalin, radiation)		
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<u>Virion Morphology</u>		
Shape Rhabdovirus morphology	Dimensions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method electron microscopy	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 **SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone + sonication** **goose**

pH Range pH Optimum
5.8-7.0

Temperature Range Temperature Optimum
room, 37dC

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended
CF and NT

Footnotes

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

A CF relationship was demonstrated with Timbo and Chaco viruses (Rhabdoviridae) as shown below. Sena Madureira virus (BeAn 303197) appears to be a new rhabdovirus in the Timbo serogroup.

Antigens	Complement-Fixation Test			
	Sera			
	BeAn 303197	Timbo	Chaco	Marco
BeAn 303197	128/64 ^a	32/64	0	0
Timbo	16/>>=64	>=128/>>=64	0	0
Chaco	8/>>=64	32/16	64/64	0
Marco	0	0	0	64/>>=64

^a Serum titer/antigen titer; 0 =<4/<4

Sena Madureira virus did not react with any additional rhabdoviruses when tested at YARU.

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)
blood and viscera (LV)

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)	P unk.	5	4+	6.2 ^b					

^b Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Ameiva a. ameiva	1/172	0/30 CF	Sena Madureira, Acre, Brazil; 1976-78
Tupinambis nigropunctatus (lizard)	0/1		
Marsupials	0/252		
Rodents	0/945		
Primates	0/17		
Edentate (sloth)	0/1		
Chiruptera	0/63		
Culicidae	0/166,992		
Phlebotomines (female)	0/796		
Phlebotomines (male)	0/799		
Reptiles (lizards and turtles)	0/12		Cachoeira Porteira, Para, Brazil; 1976-79
Reptiles (19 lizards, 4 aligators, 8 turtles and 5 snakes)	0/36		Porto Trombetas, Para, Brazil; 1980

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 2	ic 0.02	illness, death	7.2	
mice (nb)		ip 0.02	none		
mice (nb)		sc			
mice (wn)		ic 0.03	antibodies		
mice (wn)		ip 0.03	antibodies		
mice (nb)		SMB 7	ic 0.02		

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)

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)
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Remarks

1. Tesh, R.B., et al. 1983. J. Gen. Virol. 64:169-176.
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