

Virus Name: Simbu		Abbreviation: SIMV
Status Probable Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 2
SALS Basis Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Simbu		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation SAAr 53	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 10/13/1984
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Bunyavirus	
Information From B.M. McIntosh	Address National Institute for Virology, P/Bag X4, Sandringham, 2131, South Africa	
Information Footnote Revised		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) M.P. Weinbren, et al. (1)	Isolated at Institute S. Afr. Inst. Med. Res., Johannesburg	
Host Genus Aedes circumluteolus	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation 1 day		
Collection Method By hand off vegetation	Collection Date 4/26/1955	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Lake Simbu, Pongola River, Natal, South Africa		
Latitude 27° S	Longitude 32° E	
Macrohabitat Tropical, coastal lowland; savannah woodland	Microhabitat	Method of Storage until Inoculated Held alive
Footnotes		

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)

Yes and No

SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone

Goose

pH Range

pH Optimum

6.0-7.0

Temperature Range

Temperature Optimum

Room temp.

Remarks

*** Hemagglutination has been described for this virus since the initial negative attempts.**

Serologic Methods Recommended

CF, NT

Footnotes

*** Hemagglutination has been described for this virus since the initial negative attempts.**

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

Virus or Antibody	SIM Virus			SIM Antibody		
	CF (2)	CF (3)	NT (5)	CF (2)	CF (3)	NT (5)
Akabane	8	2	>3.9	2	8	>2.2
Ingwavuma	>512		>3.2	>2048		1.7
Nola	>1024			>2048		
Sabo	32	>32	>2.3	8	2	2.2
Sango	32		>3.6	8		>1.1
Sathuperi	8	16		4	4	>1.5
Shamonda	4		2.7	2		2.8
Shuni	32	4	>2.8	8	8	3.0
Thimiri	>512	128	1.5	>2048		
Manzanilla		>64	>2.6			2.2
Buttonwillow		>2	>2.5			2.0
Oropouche		>32	>2.3			>1.7
Utinga		32	1.5			1.7
Aino			>0.7			>2.6
Mermet			2.8			>2.1

CF results as quotient of homologous/heterologous titers; NT results as difference in LNI from homologous, given in dex.

Prototype virus of Simbu serogroup [4] . Distinct from other serogroup viruses by cross-neutralization testing [15] .

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)	MB 12				2	4 mm	6.9* (6)	
LLC-MK2 (CL)					3	6 mm	5.6 (6)	

* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Man		2/535 NT	Natal, Sth Africa(7)
Man		2/150 NT	Botswana (8)
Aedes circumluteolus	3		Natal, South Africa (1, 9, 10)
Aedes dalzieli	1		Senegal (11)
Aedes vittatus	2		
Coquillettidia fraseri	1		Cameroun (12)
Aedes cumminsii	1		Centr. Afr. Rep.(12)
Aedes circumluteolus	1		
Eretmapodites chrysogaster group	1		Cameroun (12)
Aedes palpalis group	1		Centr. Afr. Rep.(12)

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route-Dose	Evidence of infection	AST (days)	Titer log ₁₀ /ml
Mice (nb)	Ar 53	ic	Death	2-5	7.9
Mice (nb)		ip	Death	3-7	6.9
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic	Death	4-9	6.9
Mice (wn)		ip			
Cercopithecus aethiops		sc	Antibody		
rabbit		ic	Antibody		
guinea pig		ic	Antibody		
wild rodents:					
Mystromys albicantralis			Viremia		4.2
Saccostomus campestris			Viremia		5.8

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
Culex quinquefasciatus	Successfully passaged five times through salivary glands (13)								
Aedes aegypti	Successfully passaged five times through salivary glands (13)								
Aedes aegypti	7.0		15	26	hamster		2 infected mosq. failed to transmit; mosq.infection rate 2/4(14)		

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)

South Africa (1,9,10), Senegal (11), Cameroun (12), Central African Republic (12)

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Botswana (8)

Section XIII - References

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5. Shope, R.E. 1969. Unpublished. Berge, 1975, quoted by (4).
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10. McIntosh, B.M., et al. 1972. J. Med. Ent. 9:155-159.
11. Cornet, M., et al. 1979. Cah. ORSTOM Ent. Med. Parasitol. 17:149-164.
12. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Dakar. 1980.
13. Whitman, L. Personal communication.
14. National Institute for Virology. South Africa. Unpublished.
15. Kinney, R.M. and Calisher, C.H. 1981. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 30:1307-1318.

Remarks