

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

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation IPD/A 611	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 10/19/1984
Family Reoviridae	Genus Nairovirus	
Information From P. Bres, Y. Robin, M. Cornet, G. Hery	Address Institut Pasteur, B.P. 220, Dakar, Senegal, West Africa	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) M. Cornet (O.R.S.T.O.M.)	Isolated at Institute Bandia, Senegal	
Host Genus Mastomys sp.	Species	Host Age/Stage Young adult
Sex Male		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Whole Blood		
Signs and Symptoms of Illness Moribund	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Trap	Collection Date 2/26/1965	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Bandia Forest, Thies Region, Senegal		
Latitude 14° 35' N	Longitude 17° 1' W	
Macrohabitat Dry savannah, sea-level tropical; one rainy season (July-October)	Microhabitat Rodent burrows	Method of Storage until Inoculated Revco at -60dC
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
3/2/1965

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
ic and ip

Reisolation
No

Other Reasons

First isolation . First isolation in the laboratory. . First isolation in the laboratory. First isolation in the laboratory.

Homologous Antibody Formation by Source Animal

Not tested

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 0.5 dex	Control Titer 6.3 dex
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
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

Antigen Source

Erythrocytes (species used)

No

**SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone and
fluorocarbon**

Goose

pH Range

pH Optimum

Temperature Range

Temperature Optimum

Room temperature

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

CF

Footnotes

CF- homologous titres for IPD/A 611 = 256/128

CF- screening: IPD/A 611 antigen at dilutions 1:10 and 1:128 gave negative results with following hyperimmune fluids from mice:

Group A:	Chikungunya, Middelburg, Ndumu, Semliki Forest, Sindbis.		
Group B:	Bukalasa bat, Dakar bat, Entebbe bat, Ntaya, Spondweni, Uganda S, Usutu, Wesselsbron, West Nile, yellow fever, Zika.		
Bunyamwera Group:	Bunyamwera, Germiston, Ilesha, Olifantsvlei (Ar 5133), Shokwe (Ar 4042).		
Bwamba Group:	Bwamba, Pongola.	Simbu Group:	Ingawavuma, Simbu, Yaba 7.
California Group:	Lumbo.	Kemerovo Group:	Chenuda, Wad Medani.
Mossuril Group:	Mossuril.	Nyamanini Group:	Nyamanini.
Nyando Group:	Nyando.	Quaranfil Group:	Quaranfil.
Rabies Serogroup:	Lagos bat.	Thogoto Group:	Thogoto.
Other:	BA 40, IPD/A401, Gossas, Lebombo, Nkolbisson, Tanga, Tataguine, Witwatersrand, YM 176.		

Bandia virus was found to be related to Qalyub by the CF test [2] :

Antigen	Antiserum	
	Qalyub	Bandia
Qalyub	256+/16+	32/16+
Bandia	16/16+	256+/16+

Antibody titer/antigen titer

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)	
PS (CL)	SMB 3	4	CPE	7.7*				

* Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Man		6/176 CF	Bandia, Senegal
Man	0/950	8/147 CF	Around Bandia, Senegal
Man		0/18 NT	
Muridae	1/93	8/8 CF	Bandia Forest
Other rodents	0/13	0/7 CF	Bandia Forest and Senegal
Other vertebrates	0/3,789	0/40 CF	
Bats		0/83	Senegal
Ornithodoros			
larvae	0/100		Bandia Forest, 1965
nymphs	7/859		
adults	2/237		
Ornithodoros	0/2,473		Bandia Forest, 1966
Other ticks	0/900		Bandia Forest and Senegal
Mosquitoes	0/16,884		
Other arthropods	0/2,672		

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	7-8	5.6
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	None		
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	None, antibodies prod.		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.10	None, antibodies prod.		
guinea pig (3 mo)		ic 0.20	Irregular death (2/3)	14	
rabbit (3 mo)		ic 0.20	None, antibodies prod.		

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)

Suckling mouse: Important neuronal necrosis in cortex and rhin-encephalus, less important in thalamus (chromatolysis,pycnosis) and medulla (anterior horns); some cuffing of blood vessels with lymphocytes. Some pulmonary alveolitis; no muscular abnormalities.

Inclusion Bodies

Intranuclear

Organs/Tissues Affected

Spinal cord (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. Bres, P., et al. 1967. Ann. Inst. Pasteur 113:739-747.
2. Casals, J. Personal communication. 1971.

Remarks