

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

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation VRC 66412	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 11/8/1984
Family Not listed	Genus Not listed	
Information From Arbovirus Res. Off., Microbiol. Dept.	Address Christian Med. Coll. (CMC) Hosp., Vellore-4, N. Arcot, Tamil Nadu, India	
Information Footnote Reviewed by editor		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) D.E. Carey (1)	Isolated at Institute Virus Research Centre, Poona-CMC	
Host Genus Suncus murinus (shrew)	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Not Answered		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Organs/Tissues	Spleen	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method Trapped	Collection Date 7/23/1964	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Thottapalayam, Vellore Tk., N. Arcot, India		
Latitude 12° 55' N	Longitude 79° 8' E	
Macrohabitat	Microhabitat	Method of Storage until Inoculated Whole spleen stored at -50dC
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date 1/1/1965	
Animal (Details will be in Section 6) nb mice	
Route Inoculated Intracerebral	Reisolation Yes
Other Reasons This is the only isolation of this agent, and to our knowledge the first of a previously undescribed virus.	
Homologous Antibody Formation by <u>Source Animal</u> 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)	
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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) 1.0%	After Treatment Titer <2.2 dex	Control Titer 4.1 dex
Other (formalin, radiation)		
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<u>Virion Morphology</u>		
Shape Bunyavirus-like (4)	Dimensions 95-185 nm	
Mean 120 nmnm	Range nm	
Measurement Method EM (4)	Surface Projections/Envelope Numberous tailed particles; 30 nm diam., > 400 nm lenath (4)	Nucleocapsid Dimensions, Symmetry

Morphogenesis

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell	Site of Virion Assembly	Site of Virion Accumulation
Inclusion Bodies	Other	

Hemagglutination

Hemagglutination No	Antigen Source SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone with or without protamine tr.	Erythrocytes (species used) Goose
pH Range 6.0-6.8	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range 22dC	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended CF		
Footnotes		

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

In complement-fixation tests performed in Vellore, non-reactive with hyperimmune mouse sera to Sindbis and chikungunya (Group A arboviruses), dengue (Group B arbovirus), Umbre (Turlock), Chittoor (Bunyamwera), Sathuperi (Simbu), and other as yet unidentified or ungrouped viruses isolated previously in Vellore and believed to be arboviruses.

In complement-fixation tests carried out in the laboratories of the Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, New Haven, non-reactive with grouping hyperimmune mouse ascitic fluids of arbovirus Groups A, B, C, Guama, Bunyamwera, Simbu, California, Anopheles A, Anopheles B, Turlock, Capim, Tacaribe, VSV, Quarantfil, Kaisodi and Qalyub. In addition, hyperimmune mouse ascitic fluid of Thottapalayam was non-reactive when tested with antigens prepared from nearly 150 viruses isolated in different parts of the world.

Thottapalayam virus shows an antigenic relationship to hantaviruses [4].

Pending verification of the relationship, this virus is being placed in the family Bunyaviridae as an ungrouped virus.

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

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)		
PS (CL)			No CPE			No plaques		+ (3)	

Section VII - Natural Host Range (Additional text can be added below table)

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Suncus murinus	1/58		Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India

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)	SM 11	ic	100% mortality		
Mice (nb)		ip	100% mortality		
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)	SM 6	ic	No sickness		
Mice (wn)		ip			
Mice (5-6 wk)	SM 10	ic	None		
Mice (nb)	SM 11	ic	Death		>7.0

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)	
<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)
India
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Carey, D.E., et al. 1971. Indian J. Med. Res. 59:1758-1760. 2. Carey, D.E., et al. 1968. Indian J. Med. Res. 56:1340-1352. 3. Cogate, S.S. 1976. Ind. J. Med. Res. 64:83-86. 4. Zeller, H. et al. 1989. II. Arch. Virol. Submitted.

Remarks
