

Virus Name: Upolu		Abbreviation: UPOV
Status <b>Possible Arbovirus</b>	Select Agent <b>No</b>	SALS Level <b>2</b>
SALS Basis <b>Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.</b>		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group <b>Upolu</b>		

#### SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>C5581</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>11/2/1984</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Bunyavirus-like</b>	
Information From <b>R.L. Doherty</b>	Address <b>Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Brisbane</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

#### Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) <b>Doherty and colleagues</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>QIMR, Brisbane</b>	
Host Genus <b>Ornithodoros capensis Neumann</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>Adult</b>
Sex <b>Female</b>		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method	Collection Date <b>7/21/1966</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Upolu Cay, Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, AS</b>		
Latitude <b>16° 40' S</b>	Longitude <b>146° 0' E</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Coral atoll, 400 x 70 meters</b>	Microhabitat <b>In sand under succulent vegetation in colony of terns (Sternafuscata and Sterna berghia)</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>At room temperature, 24 hrs., at 4dC for 72 hrs.; then in Revco at -60dC</b>
Footnotes		

### Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date

**11/24/1966**

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)

**nb mice**

Route Inoculated

**Intracerebral**

Reisolation

**No**

Other Reasons

**Unrelated to any virus held in the laboratory**

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)

After Treatment Titer

Control Titer

Lipid Solvent (chloroform)

After Treatment Titer

Control Titer

Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate)

**1:1000**

After Treatment Titer

**<3.0 dex**

Control Titer

**5.4 dex**

Other (formalin, radiation)

#### Virion Morphology

Shape

Dimensions  
**<100 nm**

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 <b>No</b>	Antigen Source <b>SMB, blood ext. by sucrose-acetone</b>	Erythrocytes (species used) <b>Goose</b>
pH Range <b>6.0-7.6</b>	pH Optimum	
Temperature Range <b>37dC</b>	Temperature Optimum	
Remarks		
Serologic Methods Recommended <b>CF</b>		
Footnotes		

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

#### Brisbane studies:

No relation demonstrated by neutralization or complement-fixation tests between C5581 and the following viruses: Murray Valley encephalitis, Kunjin, Kokobera, Edge Hill, Stratford, Alfuy, Ross River, Getah, Sindbis, Koongol, Wongal, Corriparta, Mapputta, Kowanyama, Eubenangee, Trubanaman, MRM4059, Japanese B encephalitis, dengue types 1,2,3,4, Bebaru, mouse hepatitis, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, psittacosis.

Yale Arbovirus Research Unit studies (Casals, personal communication): antiserum to C5581 failed to react by CF test to the following: Bandia, Bhanja, Chenuda, Colorado tick fever, DGK, Dugbe, Farallon, Ganjam, Grand Arbaud, Hazara, Johnston Atoll, Kaisodi, Kemerovo, Lanjan, Lipovnik, Mutucare, Nyamanini, Manawa, Pak T 487, Qalyub, Quarafil, Sawgrass, Silverwater, Soldado, Thogoto, Tribec, URB-TM-1381, Uukuniemi, Wad Medani, Wanowrie, Hughes, Thailand tick no. 39 (Nyamanini).

Upolu virus antigenically related by CF, immunofluorescence and NT to the presently unregistered Aransas Bay virus. The latter also was isolated from Ornithodoros capensis ticks [4].

## Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)  
heart and liver pools (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)				
PS (CL)	SMB 4		CPE			Plaques	6.4*				
* Expressed in dex											

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Ornithodoros capensis	1/c. 1000		Upolu Reef, Queensland, AS
Man		0/149 NT	N. and W. Queensland, AS
Birds		0/57 NT	N. Queensland, AS
Cattle		1/36 NT	Mitchell River, AS
Cattle		0/55 NT	SE Queensland; Innisfail, AS
Kangaroo		1/48 NT	W. Queensland, AS

Negative NT results with sera from following species collected between 1958 and 1969 in various areas of Queensland (2): horse, 55; sheep, 36; pig, 35; goat, 8; kangaroo, 4; wallaby, 69; bandicoot, 39; rat spp., 44; Pteropus sp, 5; bat, 8; and domestic fowl, 59.



## 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 log10/ml
Mice (nb)	SMB 4	ic 0.015	Death	5-10	7.8
Mice (nb)		ip 0.03	None		<3.8
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Death	4-5	4.4
Mice (wn)		ip 0.1	Antibody		

## 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
Aedes aegypti	Intrathoracically inoculated; no multiplication (3).								

## 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) <b>Australia</b>
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Doherty, R.L., et al. 1969. Aust. J. Sci. 31:363-364. 2. Doherty, R.L., et al. 1970. Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 64:748-753. 3. Carley, J.G., et al. 1973. J. Med. Ent. 10:244-249. 4. Yunker, C.E., et al. 1979. J. Med. Ent. 16:453-460.
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**Remarks**

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