Virus Name: Batama	Abbreviation: BMAV

Status
Possible Arbovirus

Select Agent
No

SALS Level
3

SALS Basis
Isufficient experience with virus; i.e., experience factor from SALS surveys was less than 500 in laboratory facilities with low biocontainment.

Other Information

Antigenic Group
Tete

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation
AnB 1292a

Accession Number

Original Date Submitted
10/3/1984

Family
Bunyaviridae

Genus
Bunyavirus

Information From
J.P. Digoutte

Address
Institut Pasteur, B.P. 304, Cayenne, Guyane Francaise

Information Footnote
Reviewed by editor

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name)
J.P. Digoutte and J. Moindrot

Isolated at Institute
Bangui, Central African Republic

Host Genus
Euplectes afra

Species

Host Age/Stage
Adult

Sex
Not Answered

Isolated From	Isolation Details
Whole Blood	

Signs and Symptoms of Illness

Arthropod

Time Held Alive before Inoculation

Collection Method
By net

Collection Date
8/28/1970

Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country)
Landjia, Central African Republic

Latitude
4° 22' N

Longitude
18° 39' E

Macrohabitat
Forest savannah mosaic

Microhabitat
Ranch, ten kilometers east of Bangui

Method of Storage until Inoculated
Liquid nitrogen 1 day, then Revco at -75dC

Footnotes

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
9/26/1970

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated
ic and ip

Reisolation
Not tried

Other Reasons
First virus of thistype 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) **5%**	After Treatment Titer **<2.0 dex**	Control Titer **5.6 dex**
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

Hemaggiutination **Yes**	Antigen Source **SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone**	Erythrocytes (species used) **Goose**
pH Range **6.0-6.8**	pH Optimum **6.0**	
Temperature Range	Temperature Optimum **RT**	

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended
CF, NT

Footnotes

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

CF test - homologous titer = 512/64.

Institut Pasteur (Dakar) [2] : AnB 1292a antigen gave positive results with immune sera to Tete, Bahig and Matruh viruses and gave negative results with immune sera to other arboviruses that have been isolated in Africa.

Complement-fixation test:

	Antigens			
Ascitic fluids	**AnB 1292a**	**Tete**	**Bahig**	**Matruh**
AnB 1292a	512/64 *	512/128	64/128	32/128
Tete	512/64	256/128	0/0	16/128
Bahig	64/32	32/128	256/128	256/128
Matruh	0/0	0/0	32/128	32/128

* Maximum titer of antiserum/optimum titer of antigen: % = <4/<4.

Neutralization test:

	Virus			
Ascitic fluids	**AnB 1292a**	**Tete**	**Bahig**	**Matruh**
AnB 1292a	3.9 **	1.70	.60	.9
Tete	2.0	2.80	.60	.6
Bahig	2.7	1.5	>3.7	3.3
Matruh	1.8	1.1	1.7	3.2

** LNI in dex

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)
Blood (LV), organs (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	
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)	+/- (g)	

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
Euplectes afra (bird; blood, organs)	3/69		Central African Republic (1)
Ploceus melanocephalus (bird; blood)	1/14		
Hyphanturgus nigricollis (bird; blood)	1/8		

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 6	ic 0.02	Death	4	4.5
Mice (nb)		ip			
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Antibody		
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)		Transmision by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log10/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)
Central African Republic

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Section XIII - References

1. Digoutte, J.P. 1970. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Bangui, p.54.
2. Robin, Y. Personal communication.

Remarks