

<b>Virus Name: Botambi</b>		<b>Abbreviation: BOTV</b>
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>Olifantsvlei</b>		

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

Prototype Strain Number / Designation <b>DakArB 937</b>	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted <b>11/25/1984</b>
Family <b>Bunyaviridae</b>	Genus <b>Bunyavirus</b>	
Information From <b>Dr. J.P. Digoutte</b>	Address <b>Institut Pasteur, B.P. 923, Bangui, Central African Republic</b>	
Information Footnote <b>Reviewed by editor</b>		

**Section II - Original Source**

Isolated By (name) <b>J.P. Digoutte, F.X. Pajot</b>	Isolated at Institute <b>Bangui</b>	
Host Genus <b>Culex guiarti</b>	Species	Host Age/Stage <b>Imagos</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 <b>Collected by hand</b>	Collection Date <b>7/10/1968</b>	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) <b>Botambi village, Central Afr. Rep.</b>		
Latitude <b>4° 12' N</b>	Longitude <b>18° 30' E</b>	
Macrohabitat <b>Clearing in equatorial moist forest</b>	Microhabitat <b>Plantation of banana</b>	Method of Storage until Inoculated <b>Revco at -75dC</b>
Footnotes		

**Section III - Method of Isolation**

Inoculation Date  
**7/17/1968**

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)  
**nb mice**

Route Inoculated <b>ic and ip</b>	Reisolation <b>Yes</b>
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Other Reasons  
**First virus of this type in 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) <b>1:1</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>3.5 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>6.5 dex</b>
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer <b>2.4 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>5.4 dex</b>
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) <b>0.2%</b>	After Treatment Titer <b>&lt;2.0 dex</b>	Control Titer <b>6.0 dex</b>
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**                      **Goose**

pH Range                      pH Optimum  
**6.0-7.0**

Temperature Range                      Temperature Optimum

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended  
**CF, NT**

Footnotes

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

CF tests. Homologous titer = 64/64 (Institut Pasteur, Dakar) - DakArB 937 gives negative results with the following immune fluids:

Group A;	Semliki Forest virus, chikungunya, o'nyong nyong, Sindbis, Middelburg, Ndumu.		
Group B;	Ntaya, Wesselsbron, Usutu, DakArY 276, West Nile, Dakar bat, yellow fever, Zika, Spondweni, Bukalasa bat, DakArY 310, Entebbe bat, Montana Myotis leukoencephalitis, dengue 1, 2, 3, 4, TH Sman, TH-36.		
Bunyamwera;	Bunyamwera, Germiston, Ilhesha, Shokwe.		
Bwamba;	Bwamba, Pongola.	Simbu;	Simbu, Ingwavuma, Yaba 7.
California;	Group serum, Lumbo.	Phelbotomus fever;	Nafada.
Turlock;	Yaba 1, M'Poko.	Nyando;	Nyando, Eret 147 (DakArY 176).
Mossuril;	Mossuril.	Kemerovo;	Chenuda, Wad Medani.
Quaranfil;	Quaranfil.	Qalyub;	Bandia.
Uukuniemi;	Grand Arbaud, Ponteves.		
Others;	Witwatersrand, Okola, Nkolbisson, Tataguine, Lebombo, Thogoto, Jos, Tanga, DakAnD 401, DakHd 763.		

DakArB 937 gave positive results with the following immune fluid: Olivantsvlei.

Cross-CE and neutralization tests with this virus gave the following results:

Cross CF and neutralization tests with this virus gave the following results:

CF Antigens			Viruses		
Antisera	B 937	OLI	Antisera	B 937	OLI
B 937	64/64 <sup>a</sup>	0/0	B 937	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.6
OLI	8/32	128/32	OLI	0.2	4.2

<sup>a</sup> Antibody titer/antigen titer; 0/0 = <8/<8

<sup>b</sup> LNI in dex.

Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, New Haven [3]

Cross CF reaction gave the following results:

Antisera	ANTIGENS				
	Koongol	Wongal	OLI	DakAr B 1569	DakAr B 937
Koongol	8/16 <sup>c</sup>	4/64	0/0	0/0	0/0
Wongal	0/0	4/16	0/0	0/0	0/0
Olifantsvlei	16/64	4/4	512/64	128/16	4/4
DakArB 1569	16/16	0/0	128/64	256/64	0/0
DakArB 937	8/16	4/16	0/0	0/0	64/4

<sup>c</sup> Antibody titer/antigen titer; 0/0 = <4/<4

Results indicate that DakAR B 937 is apparently a new 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)		

**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
Culex guiarti	1/3,882 pools		Central African Republic



**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>Central African Republic</b>
Suspected (Antibody only detected)

**Section XIII - References**

1. Rapport Annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Bangui. 1968. 2. Bres, P. Personal communication. 3. Shope, R.E. Personal communication. 4. Robin, Y. 1973. Rapport annuel de l'Institut Pasteur de Dakar. pp. 3-4, Table 9.
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**Remarks**

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