

Virus Name: Calovo		Abbreviation: CVOV
Status Probable Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 2
SALS Basis Results of SALS surveys and information from the Catalogue.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Bunyamwera		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation 184	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 7/27/1984
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Bunyavirus	
Information From V. Bardos	Address Inst. of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Acad. Sci., 16632 Praha 6, Czechoslovakia	
Information Footnote Revised		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) V. Bardos and V. Danielova (1,2)	Isolated at Institute Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol., Bratislava	
Host Genus Anopheles maculipennis	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Female		
<u>Isolated From</u>	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod Engorged	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method	Collection Date 8/5/1960	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Village Baka, District Calovo, Czechoslovakia		
Latitude 47° 50' N	Longitude 17° 46' E	
Macrohabitat Lowland	Microhabitat Domestic animal sheds	Method of Storage until Inoculated 16 hours at -60dC
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
8/6/1960

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated ic and sc	Reisolation Yes
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Other Reasons
No virus of this type in the laboratory before.

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) 1:5	After Treatment Titer 4.3 dex	Control Titer 7.0 dex
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer 4.7 dex	Control Titer 7.0 dex
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)

Yes

SMB extracted with sucrose-acetone

Goose

pH Range

pH Optimum

6.0-6.6

6.3

Temperature Range

Temperature Optimum

4-22dC

4dC

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended

HI, CF, NT

Footnotes

Calovo virus belongs in the Bunyamwera group. Antigenic reaction between Calovo and several other viruses is shown in the following tables:

Hemagglutination-Inhibition			Hemagglutination-Inhibition Tests							
Antigen 8 units			Calovo System							
Serum	Calovo	Homologous	Antigens							
			Serum	Calovo	Batai	CV	Ilesha	Bunyam	Germiston	
Calovo	40									
Bunyamwera	20	80	Calovo	40	40	0	0	0	0	0
Cache Valley	160	160	Batai	1280	1280					
Germiston	10	2560	Batai	80	80					
Ilesha	160	2560	Cache Valley			160				
Batai	1280	1280	First dilution of serum = 1:10							
Kairi	80	No antigen								
Wyeomyia	20	No antigen								
First dilution of serum = 1:10										

Relationship between Calovo and Chittoor Viruses by Complement-Fixation			
Serum	Antigen		
	Calovo	Batai	Bunyamwera
Calovo	256 *	128	32
Batai	64	64	8
Bunyamwera	64	64	64

* Maximal titer of serum in checkerboard titration.

Above results from J. Casals, personal communication, 1961.

Ed. Note: The SIRACA considers the Calovo virus to be a strain of Batai virus on the basis of serological studies.

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)	
Chick embryo (PC)	SM 6 to > P 35	2-3	4+ (2)					
Hamster kidney (PC)		2-3	4+					
PK (15) (CL)		2-4	4+	6.7**	2-3	1-1.5 mm (3)		
Duck embryo (PC)					4-5	Plaques (5)		
Citellus citellus kidney (CL)			4+ (6)					
Glis glis kidney (CL)			4+ (6)					
BHK-21 (CL)		2-4	4+	9.5 (7)				
BHK-21 (CL)		5	4+	6.5 (8)				
HeLa (CL)		5-6	4+	6.5 (4)				
Aedes aegypti (CL)								- (10)
Anopheles stephensi (CL)								- (9)
Ae albopictus (CL)								+ (11)
An gambiae (CL)								- (12)

** Expressed in dex

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Anopheles maculipennis	17/>18,000		Czechoslovakia (2, 7, 13-15)
Anopheles maculipennis	71/37,000		Austria (16, 17)
Coquillettidia (Coq) richiardii	1/50		
Anopheles maculipennis	1/10,320		Yugoslavia (18)
Anopheles maculipennis	1/193		USSR (19)
Aedes punctor	1/576		

ANTIBODY - MAN: 235/585, 0/297, 0/84, 0/396 HI, 11/400 NT, Czechoslovakia; 1/232 HI, Austria; 5/200HI, Hungary; 10/3,226, HI, Yugoslavia; 1/1,018 NT, Federal Rep. Germany; 1/793, NT Finland (4,7,20-27). HORSES: 13/91 NT, 17/61 HI, Czechoslovakia; 2/2 NT, Austria (28-30). CATTLE: 12/93, 77/305 HI Czechoslovakia; 438/641 NT, Austria; 97/226 HI, Hungary; 46/605, Finland; 46% HI Roumania; 27/1,165 HI Portugal (4,26,29,31-34). PIGS: 19/109 HI Czechoslovakia; 0/17 NT, Austria (29,30). SHEEP: 0/129 HI, Portugal; 41% HI Roumania (33,34). ROE DEER: 1/1 NT, Czechoslovakia; 7/10 NT, Austria (30,35). ELK: 1/2 NT, Finland (4). WILD BOAR: 1/2 NT, Austria. HARES: 0/70 NT, Czechoslovakia, 0/17 NT, Austria; 0/5 NT, Finland. HEDGEHOG: 0/7 NT, Czechoslovakia; 0/197 NT, Austria. FOXES: 0/2 NT, Czechoslovakia; 0/7 NT, Austria. GROUND SQUIRREL: 0/29 NT, Austria. HAMSTER: 0/40 NT, Austria. SMALL MAMMALS: 0/298 NT, Czechoslovakia, 0/89 NT, Austria. SAND LIZARD: 0/59 NT, Austria. RINGED SNAKE: 0/6 NT, Austria. BIRDS: 0/44 NT, 0/280 (29 species) HI, Czechoslovakia; 0/77 NT, Finland; 0/400 (39 species) HI, Portugal. HENS: 1/104 HI, Czechoslovakia. DUCKS: 0/47, 1/53 HI Czechoslovakia. ANSERIFORMES: 16/144 NT, Czechoslovakia (4,29,30,35-41). SENTINEL RABBITS: 20/90 NT, Austria (42).

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route-Dose	Evidence of infection	AST (days)	Titer log ₁₀ /ml
Mice (nb)	"184"	ic 0.01	Death (2)	3	8.1
Mice (nb)	SM 5 to SM 8	ip 0.01	Death	8	7.5
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Death	6	6.7
Mice (wn)		ip 0.03	Survived, antibody		
Wistar rats (nb)		ic 0.03	Death	4	
Wistar rats (nb)		sc 0.03	Death	7	
Wistar rats (ad)		ic 0.06	Viremia, antibody		
Syrian hamsters		ic 0.06	Death	9-14	
guinea pigs		ic 0.15	Survived, antibody		
rabbits		ic 0.2	Survived, antibody		
horses (1-2 yr)		sc	Viremia, antibody (28)		
		resp.			
calves (3 day)		sc	Viremia, antibody		
pigs		sc	Viremia, antibody		
hare (3 mo)	Pos. mosq. pool	sc	No viremia, no antibody (44)		
foxes (14 wk)		sc	Viremia, antibody (45)		
badgers (14 wk)		sc	Viremia, antibody (45)		
embryonated eggs (6 day)	"184", SM 8	ys 0.1	Death (2)	4	

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
An maculipennis	Viremic SM				SM	4+			
Aedes australis		Intrathoracic	4	25			4.9 PFU		Duck embryo (5)
		1.7-2.9 PFU	11-12	25			4.9 PFU		
Aedes australis		"	6	25					Sal. gl., 1.6-4.3 PFU
Aedes australis		"	6	25					Intestine, 0-3.7 PFU
An maculipennis		"6.0	5	22			4.9		
			53	4			3.9		
			155	4			1.9		

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.)

Known (Virus detected)

Czechoslovakia, Austria, Yugoslavia, USSR (4,7,26,33,34), Sri Lanka (47)

Suspected (Antibody only detected)

Hungary, Federal Rep. Germany, Finland, Roumania, Portugal (4,7,26,33,34)

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Remarks