

Yellow Fever Virus, 17D, Heat-Inactivated

Catalog No. NR-51472

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor

ATCC®

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

NR-51472 consists of material produced in African green monkey kidney (Vero) cells infected with yellow fever virus (YFV), 17D that has been inactivated by heating at 65°C for 30 minutes.

YFV, 17D was derived from the virulent Asibi strain of YFV by *in vitro* passage in chicken embryo tissue. The Asibi strain was isolated in 1927 by inoculating rhesus macaques with the blood of a West African patient.^{1,2,3} The complete genome of YFV, 17D vaccine strain has been sequenced (GenBank: [X03700](#)).⁴

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of heat-inactivated, clarified cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey kidney cells (Vero, ATCC® CCL-81™) infected with YFV, 17D. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Note: The long-term stability of this preparation is not known at this time. It is recommended that users confirm the activity of the product if not used within three months of receipt. You may also contact BEI Resources for updated stability information.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-51472 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Yellow Fever Virus, 17D, Heat-Inactivated, NR-51472."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Stokes, A., J. H. Bauer and N. P. Hudson. "The Transmission of Yellow Fever to *Macacus rhesus*." JAMA 96 (1928): 253–254.
2. Hahn, C. S., et al. "Comparison of the Virulent Asibi Strain of Yellow Fever Virus with the 17D Vaccine Strain Derived from It." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84 (1986): 2019-2023. PubMed: 3470774.
3. Tomori, O. "Yellow Fever: The Recurring Plague." Crit. Rev. Clin. Lab. Sci. 41 (2004): 391–427. PubMed: 15487593.
4. Rice, C. M., et al. "Nucleotide Sequence of Yellow Fever Virus: Implications for Flavivirus Gene Expression and Evolution." Science 229 (1985): 726–733. PubMed: 4023707. GenBank: NC_002031.

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