1. Reagent Name: Fowl Laryngotracheitis Challenge Virus

2. Strain or Source: N/A

3. Lot Number: 07-3

4. Fill Date: May 2007

5. Expiration Date: Not applicable. Challenge control birds with each application to verify challenge.

Precautions: Fowl Laryngotracheitis virus is infectious for chickens and certain other avian species. Consult with your institutional biosafety committee regarding the proper biocontainment requirements for handling and disposing of this virus at your facility.

6. Intended Use: This agent is intended for use in chickens only, as a challenge virus for the evaluation of laryngotracheitis virus biologicals, as per title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR), section 113.328(c), or other Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service approved protocols for the evaluation of fowl laryngotracheitis biologicals.

7. Instructions for Use: Dilute 1:4 in tryptose phosphate broth and inoculate 0.5 mL into the trachea. Observe daily for 10 days for clinical signs of laryngotracheitis or death.

8. Test of Reagent: The average titer of the challenge virus was determined by chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) titration in specific pathogen free (SPF) chicken eggs and calculated by evaluating the 50% egg infectious dose (EID$_{50}$). The resulting average titer is $10^{4.1}$ EID$_{50}$ per mL. The challenge virus is negative for bacteria, fungi, and mycoplasma after being tested by 9 CFR 113.27 and 9 CFR 113.28, respectively. The challenge virus was tested and shown to be free of avian lymphoid leukosis by 9 CFR 113.31, hemagglutinating viruses by 9 CFR 113.34, and reticuloendotheliosis virus (REV) and chicken anemia virus (CAV) by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) as per Veterinary Services Memorandum No. 800.88 and 800.89.

Bird challenge: 90% (27/30) developed clinical signs when inoculated by intratracheal route with 0.5 mL of challenge virus diluted 1:10.

9. Container Size, Type, Weight or Volume: 1.5 mL/glass ampule
10. **Storage Conditions:** Vapor phase nitrogen

11. **CVB Technical Contact:** Dr. Joseph Hermann, Virology Section, Center for Veterinary Biologics, (515) 337-7857.

12. **Origin and Passage History:** Derived from a serial of vent brush type laryngotracheitis vaccine manufactured in the early 1960s. Challenge material is the 7th embryo passage from the vaccine.

13. **Method of Preparation:** Ten-day-old SPF chick embryos were inoculated with the virus via the allantoic cavity. Five days postinoculation, the CAMs were harvested from the live embryos, ground, filtered, mixed with tryptose phosphate broth, and dispensed in 1.5 mL amounts. Ampules were frozen and stored in vapor phase nitrogen.

14. **Other:**

| Restrictions: This virus is not intended for use in the production of biological products for redistribution or sale. |

Reagent orders and feedback should be sent *including phone number* to the following email address: [CVB@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:CVB@aphis.usda.gov)


**REVISED:** 15Apr14 dmk