



Title	Characteristics of Attenuated Type 3 Poliovirus Obtained by Alternate Passages in Chick Cell Cultures and Monkey Kidney Cell Cultures
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Citation	Biken journal : journal of Research Institute for Microbial Diseases. 1963, 6(3), p. 219-222
Version Type	VoR
URL	https://doi.org/10.18910/82993
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Characteristics of Attenuated Type 3 Poliovirus Obtained by Alternate Passages in Chick Cell Cultures and Monkey Kidney Cell Cultures

In the previous paper, it was reported that type 3 poliovirus (Saukett strain) could be effectively attenuated by alternate passages in chick embryo cell cultures and monkey kidney cell cultures (Takahashi *et al.*, 1962) and we obtained a highly attenuated strain, designated as the MC strain.

In studying the process of attenuation, it has been found that a gradual change occurs in the rct/40 (the reproductive capacity at the temperature of 40°C) character during these alternate passages (Table 1, Table 2).

Growth of the original Saukett strain and the attenuated MC strain in chick cell cultures were compared. As shown in Fig. 1, no remarkable difference was noted in the growth of the two viruses in these cultures, both strains showing poor susceptibility to chick cell cultures. In studies on thermal inactivation at 37°C,

Table 1. Passage of Poliovirus (Type 3, Sakett Strain) in Developing Chick Embryo and Alternate Passages in Monkey Kidney Cell and Chick Embryo Cell Cultures

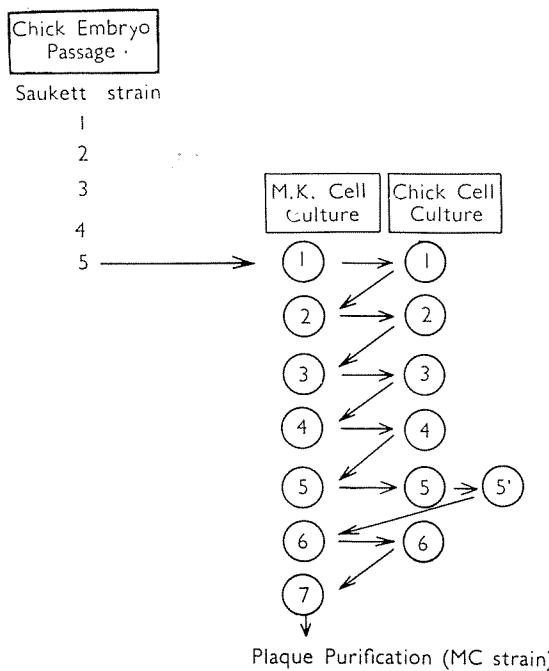


Table 2. Comparison of Infectivity of Original Saukett and Chick Embryo Cell-Monkey Kidney Cell Passaged Viruses Incubated at 37°C and 40°C

Virus	Virus Titer (PFU/0.2 ml)		Difference in Titer at 37°C and 40°C
	37°C	40°C	
Original Saukett Strain	106.8	106.8	0
CE ₅ MK ₁ *	106.8	106.5	100.3
CE ₅ MK ₃ CC ₂ **	106.9	105.3	101.6
CE ₅ MK ₅ CC ₄ ***	107.0	104.7	102.3
CE ₅ MK ₇ CC ₆ ****	107.0	104.0	103.0
CE ₅ MK ₇ CC ₆ + I Plaquing (MC Strain) *****	106.9	<101	>105.9

* Saukett strain, passaged 5 times in chick embryos and once in monkey kidney.

** Saukett strain, passaged 5 times in chick embryos and alternately twice in MK cells and chick cells and once in MK cells.

*** Saukett strain, passaged 5 times in chick embryos and alternately four times in MK cells and chick cells and once in MK cells.

**** Saukett strain, passaged 5 times in chick embryos and alternately six times in MK cells and chick cells and once in MK cells.

***** Saukett strain, passaged 5 times in chick embryos and alternately six times in MK cells and chick cells and once in MK cells, then once by plaquing.

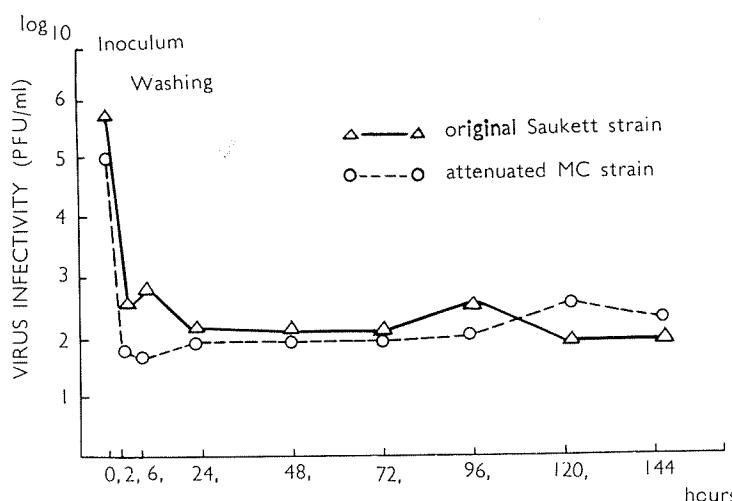


Fig. 1. Growth of Original Saukett and Attenuated MC Viruses in Chick Cell Cultures

After a two hour period for virus adsorption, residual virus was removed by repeated washing with Hanks solution. At specified times, bottle was harvested, and after freezing and thawing the contents were centrifuged at 3,000 rpm for 15 min., and the fluid was titrated in MK cells.

Table 3. Thermal Stability of Original Saukett and Attenuated MC Viruses at 37°C

Time (hours)	Infectivity (PFU/ml)	
	Original Saukett	Attenuated MC
0	105.8	105.3
24	106.0	105.3
48	106.0	104.8
72	105.8	104.3
96	105.5	104.0
120	104.5	103.8
168	104.1	103.5

no significant difference was obtained either (Table 3). These results suggest that attenuation in this case may not be due to adaptation to chick cell cultures, nor to the advantage of survival at high temperatures in passages in chick cell cultures.

During a few generations passaged in monkey kidney cell cultures, no change in the rct/40 character of this attenuated MC strain was observed. However, on passage in human intestine, most of viruses recovered from the stools was found to have changed from rct/40 (—) to rct/40 (+) and the size of the plaques produced also became as large as before, although a few of viruses recovered remained rct/40 (—). (Table 4).

These results indicate that attenuated MC strain virus like other attenuated strains so far reported is not stable (Melnick and Benyesh-Melnick, 1960; Carp and Koprowski, 1962).

Table 4. rct/40 Markers of the Human Passage Isolates of Attenuated MC strain

Initials of Child	Virus Titer		Difference in \log_{10} Units	rct/40 Character
	37°C	40°C		
I. K.	106.3	105.4	0.9	+
N. S.	106.9	105.4	1.5	+
H. S.	106.8	106.0	0.8	+
E. N.	106.4	105.8	0.8	+
H. N.	106.0	104.7	1.3	+
F. K.	107.2	<10 ¹	>6.2	—
A. S.	106.5	<10 ¹	>5.5	—
Y. O.	106.9	106.0	0.9	+
U. N.	106.4	106.3	0.1	+
Y. A.	106.3	104.3	2.0	±

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Received on October 3, 1963