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## Biology and infection of bats with novel bat influenza viruses

Project Number Contact PI/Project Leader 5R01AI134768-02 MA, WENJUN

Awardee Organization
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

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#### **Abstract Text**

Project Summary Influenza pandemics are caused by emergent novel influenza A viruses (IAVs) that transmit efficiently within human populations lacking preexisting immunity against the specific virus. After the significantly divergent genome sequences of novel HL17NL10 and HL18NL11 bat influenza A-like viruses (BIALVs) were identified, concerns have been raised that they may pose significant spillover threats to humans because antibodies to IAVs and influenza B viruses have no cross-reactivity to novel BIALVs. To understand these novel viruses, reverse genetics was established for both viruses. It was demonstrated that internal genes of these viruses are functional through generation of chimeric bat viruses that contain six internal genes from the bat virus and the ORF of both HA and NA from canonical IAVs. It was also shown that reassortant viruses that carry the classical IAV M gene by replacing the bat M gene in the genetic background of chimeric bat virus can be rescued. Bats have been shown to be seropositive to IAVs, frequently to the H9N2 viruses. Furthermore, bat cells from different species have been demonstrated to support human, swine and avian IAV replication. The bats could have been exposed to both BIALVs and IAVs, and reassortment might occur to generate novel viruses that can infect other species including humans. Recent studies showed that rescued BIALVs can infect canine and human cells. All facts suggest a zoonotic potential of novel bat viruses. However, little is known about the receptors of these novel viruses, infection and immunological responses in their natural hosts (bats), or how they are maintained and transmitted among their natural hosts. Whether bats can be infected by IAVs, and if they are infected, what role in the ecology of IAVs do these infections play? Significant knowledge is needed to understand these novel viruses and their potential threats to other species including humans. Jamaican fruit bats (Artibeus jamaicensis) were shown to be experimentally susceptible to the rescued wild type HL18NL11 virus. Therefore, it is hypothesized that Jamaican fruit bats can be used as a model organism for understanding novel BIALVs and their potential threats to other species including humans. This proposal includes three specific aims: 1) To determine BIALV infection kinetics and tropisms in bats, as well as identify cellular receptors; 2) To determine reassortment potential and mechanisms between BIALVs and classical IAVs; 3) To determine which bat adaptive immune responses are critical to controlling BIALV infection. The results from this proposal will provide novel insights into the biology and virology of novel BIALVs, reveal the association of identified viral sequences with bats, identify roles that bats may play in virus ecology, and address concerns regarding their potential threats to other species including humans, which are important for the both influenza and bat immunity research communities.

#### **Public Health Relevance Statement**

Project Narrative Understanding biology and infection of bats with novel bat influenza A-like viruses will provide novel insights into the role of the bats in virus ecology, and offer new knowledge on molecular mechanisms of bat influenza A-like virus replication and potential reassortment with other canonical influenza A viruses, and on their potential threats to public and animal health.

#### **NIH Spending Category**

Biodefense Emerging Infectious Diseases Influenza Pneumonia & Influenza

#### **Project Terms**

**Address Animal Model Animals Antibodies Avian Influenza A Virus B-Lymphocytes Biological Assay Biology Canis familiaris** Cells **Cellular Immunity** Chiroptera Communities **Exposure to** Flow Cytometry Data Disease Dose **Ecology Evolution** Fruit **Future** Generations Genes Genetic Genome Health **Hong Kong** Human Immune response **Immunity** Infection Influenza A Virus, H9N2 Subtype Influenza A virus Individual Influenza Influenza B Virus Interferon Type II **Jamaican Kinetics** Knowledge Laboratories Mediating Maintenance Molecular Open Reading Frames **Play Population Predisposition Public Health Publishing Reassortant Viruses Research Personnel** Quail Research

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## Biology and infection of bats with novel bat influenza viruses

**Project Number Contact PI/Project Leader Awardee Organization** 5R01AI134768-02 MA, WENJUN KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

wma@missouri.edu

#### **Organization**

Name Department Type State Code KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY **VETERINARY SCIENCES** KS

City Organization Type **Congressional District SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MANHATTAN** 01

MEDICINE Country

#### **Other Information**

**UNITED STATES (US)** 

FOA PA-16-160 Study Section

<u>Virology - B Study Section[VIRB]</u>

**Award Notice Date** Fiscal Year 21-December-2019 2018

Administering Institutes or Centers **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY** AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

CFDA Code **DUNS Number** 929773554 855

**Project Start** 10-January-2018 Date

Project End Date 31-December-

2022

**Budget Start** 01-January-

Date 2019

**Budget End Date** 31-December-

2019

#### **Project Funding Information for 2019**

**Total Funding Indirect Costs Direct Costs** \$409,517 \$339,334 \$70,183

**Funding IC FY Total Cost by IC** Year 2019 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES \$409,517

### **NIH Categorical Spending**

#### Click here for more information on NIH Categorical Spending

Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	NIH Spending Category
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	\$409,517	Biodefense; Emerging Infectious Diseases; Infectious Diseases; Influenza; Pneumonia & Influenza;

# 品 Sub Projects

No Sub Projects information available for 5R01Al134768-02

## **Publications**

No Publications available for 5R01Al134768-02

# " Patents

No Patents information available for 5R01Al134768-02

### Outcomes

The Project Outcomes shown here are displayed verbatim as submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) for this award. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed are those of the PI and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Institutes of Health. NIH has not endorsed the content below.

Thank you for your feedback!

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**Contact PI/Project Leader MA, WENJUN** 

**Awardee Organization** KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

No Clinical Studies information available for 5R01Al134768-02

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No news release information available for 5R01Al134768-02

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No Historical information available for 5R01Al134768-02

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