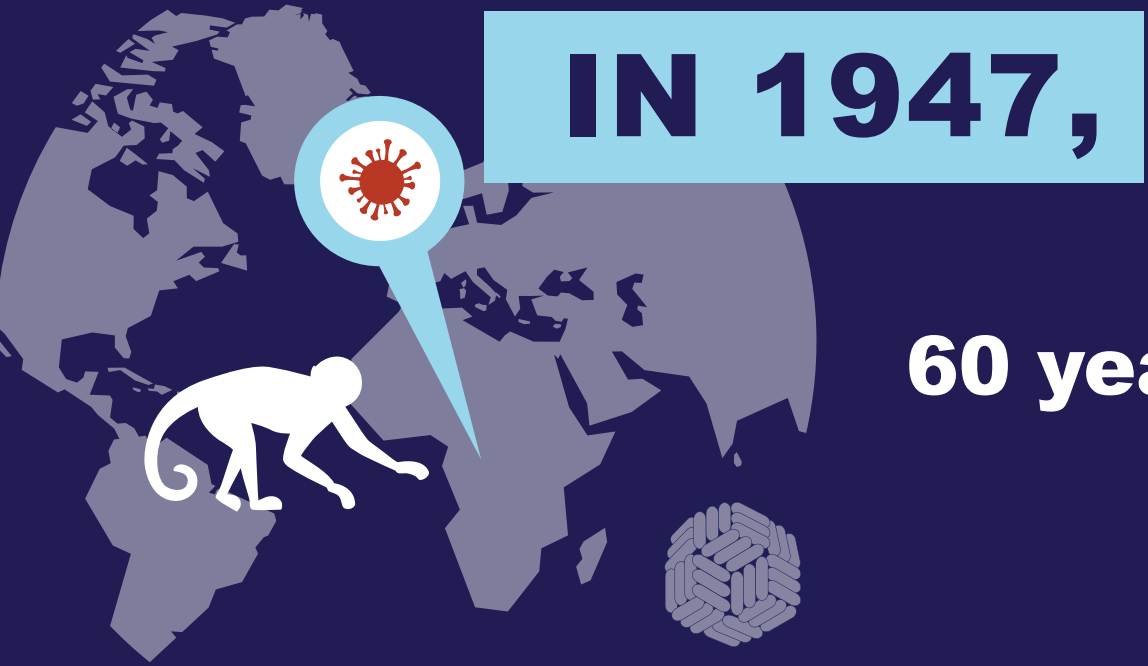




IN 1947,

The Rockefeller Foundation scientists isolated a flavivirus from a **monkey in the Zika Forest in Uganda**, described it in a 1952 paper, and deposited it the following year as part of the living collection of microorganisms maintained by ATCC.

60 years later in 2015 AN OUTBREAK of the **Zika virus**

was the agent responsible for a variety of symptoms including microcephaly, brain malformations, and other birth defects in infants

ATCC's strains of Zika virus grew seemingly overnight. **It quickly jumped from relative obscurity to one of ATCC's most requested viruses.**



ATCC (through BEI Resources) continued to collect Zika virus strains and participate in efforts that allowed scientists to piece together how the **virus spread from Africa to Asia and then America** (Shrivastava et al., 2018).

BEI Resources shipped more than **5,492 Zika** related items in **734 shipments** to **362 investigators** in **30 countries** from 2016-2018.

BEI Resources acquired and made available more than **400 Zika virus reference materials** for the development of detection assays and medical countermeasures through an expanding collection of Zika virus reference materials.

