



*OFFLU swine influenza virus meeting
27 – 28 March 2017
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy*

Amy Vincent
USDA-ARS
National Animal Disease Center

USDA IAV-S Surveillance

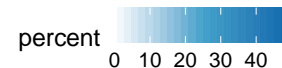
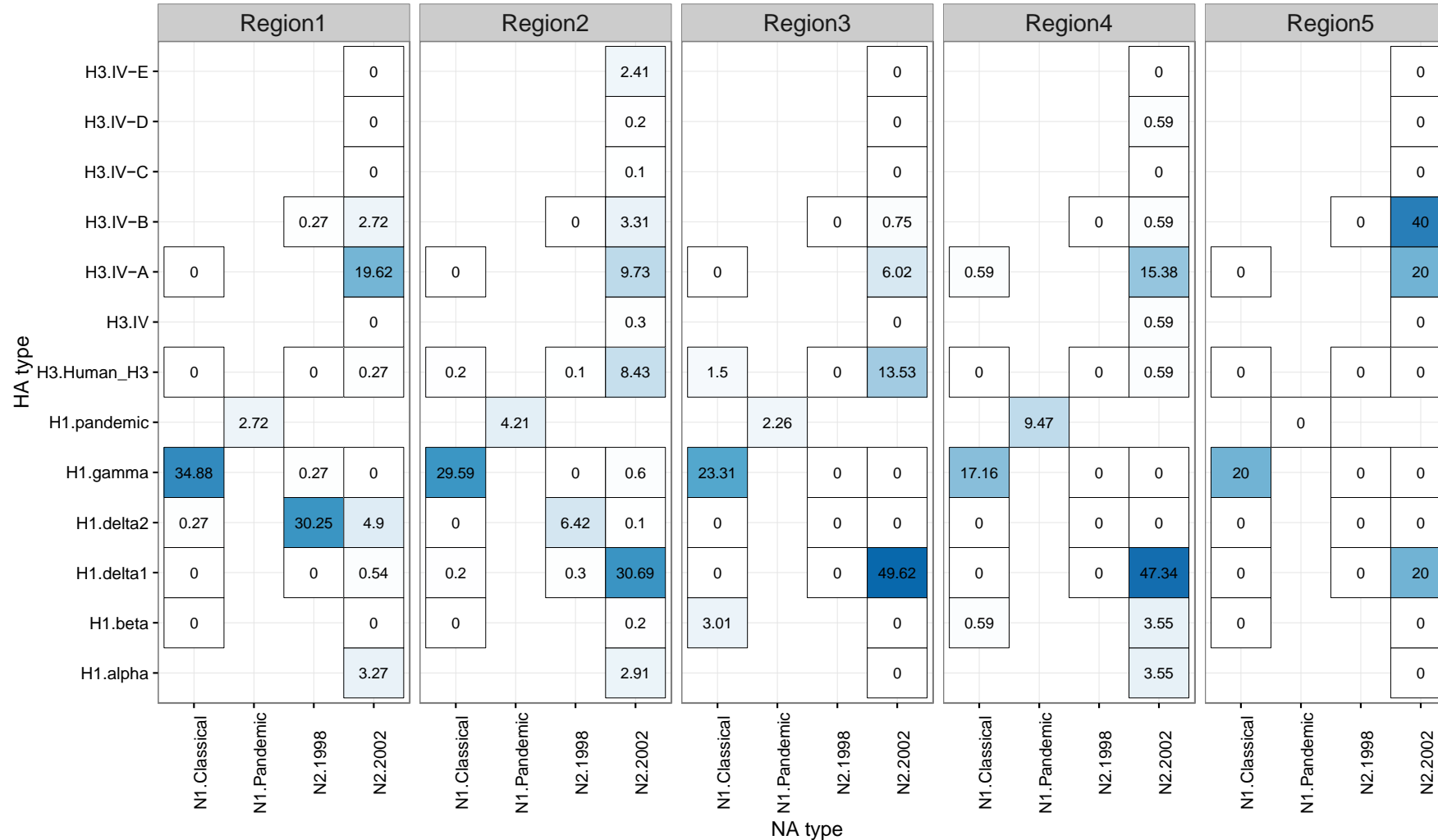
NADC Quarterly Summary – Q1FY17

- H1
 - Delta-1 and gamma viruses were the predominant H1
 - Continued detection of alpha with 2 aa deletions (n=9)
- H3
 - Human-like H3 was the predominant H3
 - Out of 33 H3s in Q1 FY17, 26 are Human-like H3s
 - Detection of human-like H3 in SD
- NA – N1, N2
 - Classical N1 represents 91% of N1 collections
 - 2002-lineage N2 represents 86% of N2 collections
 - 1998-lineage N2 paired with delta 2 H1

Regional Patterns 2014-16



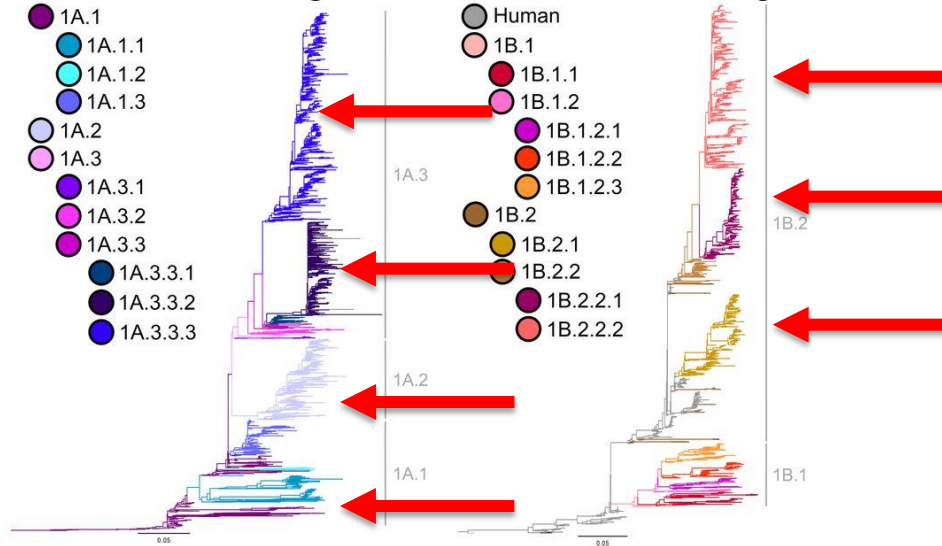
Percentage of HA and NA combinations by Region



Global distribution of swine H1 influenza A virus hemagglutinin clades from 2010 to present.

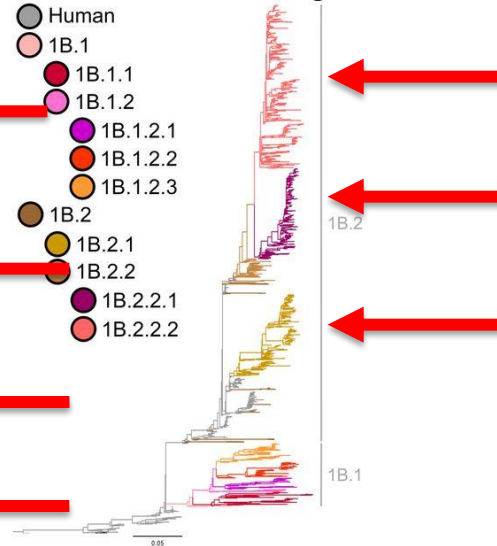
A. 1A classical swine lineage

- 1A.1
- 1A.1.1
- 1A.1.2
- 1A.1.3
- 1A.2
- 1A.3
- 1A.3.1
- 1A.3.2
- 1A.3.3
- 1A.3.3.1
- 1A.3.3.2
- 1A.3.3.3



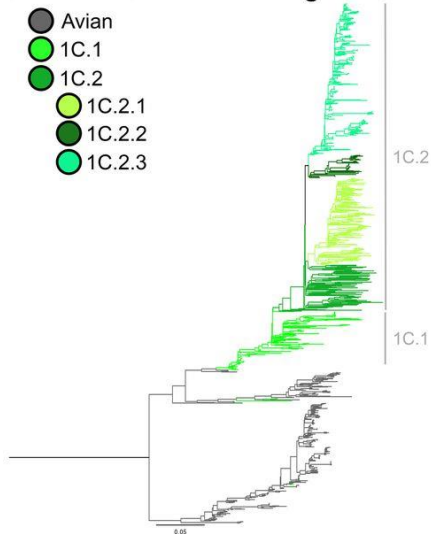
B. 1B human seasonal lineage

- Human
- 1B.1
- 1B.1.1
- 1B.1.2
- 1B.1.2.1
- 1B.1.2.2
- 1B.1.2.3
- 1B.2
- 1B.2.1
- 1B.2.2
- 1B.2.2.1
- 1B.2.2.2



C. 1C Eurasian avian lineage

- Avian
- 1C.1
- 1C.2
- 1C.2.1
- 1C.2.2
- 1C.2.3



A. 1A classical swine lineage

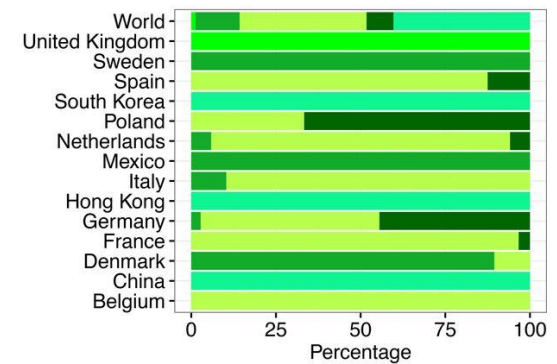
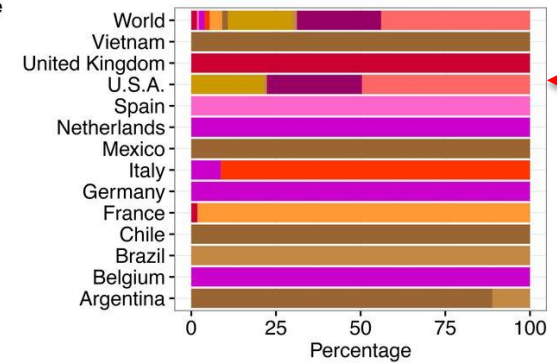
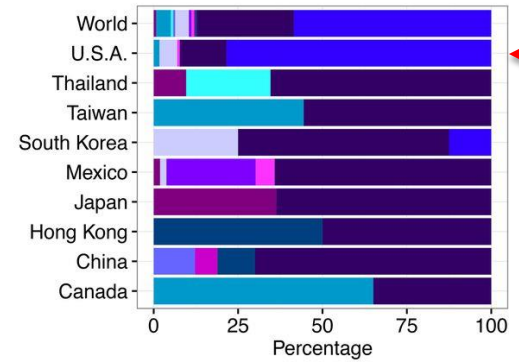
- 1A.1
- 1A.1.1
- 1A.1.2
- 1A.1.3
- 1A.2
- 1A.3
- 1A.3.1
- 1A.3.2
- 1A.3.3
- 1A.3.3.1
- 1A.3.3.2
- 1A.3.3.3

B. 1B human seasonal lineage

- 1B.1
- 1B.1.1
- 1B.1.2
- 1B.1.2.1
- 1B.1.2.2
- 1B.1.2.3
- 1B.2
- 1B.2.1
- 1B.2.2
- 1B.2.2.1
- 1B.2.2.2

C. 1C Eurasian avian lineage

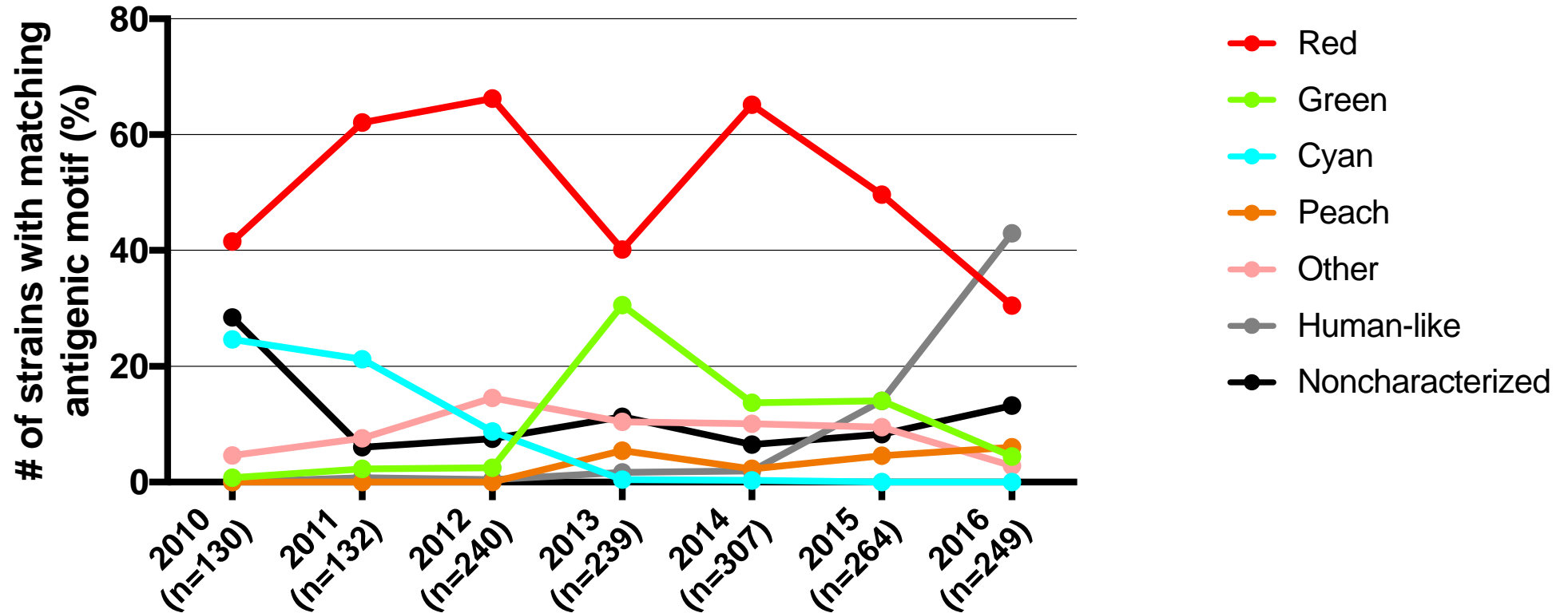
- 1C.1
- 1C.2
- 1C.2.1
- 1C.2.2
- 1C.2.3



Tavis K. Anderson et al. mSphere 2016;1:e00275-16



Temporal Dynamics of H3 Antigenic Motifs

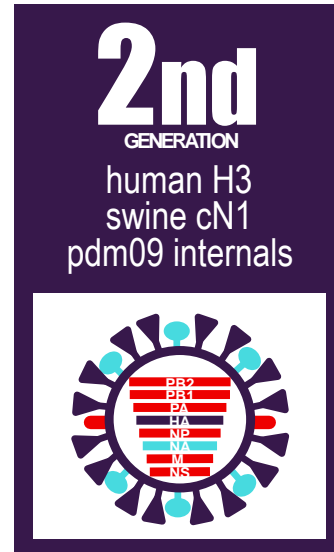


- H3 IAV-S continue to evolve antigenically.
- Previously predominant red antigenic viruses are not as frequently detected.
- Human-like H3 IAV-S are emerging as the most frequently detected H3.
- Novel antigenically distinct viruses have emerged (KYHNNK/KHHNNK)

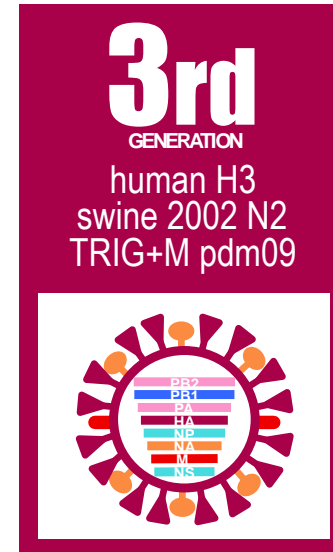
Reassortant H3N2 and H3N1 from human seasonal H3N2 introduction into swine



2012



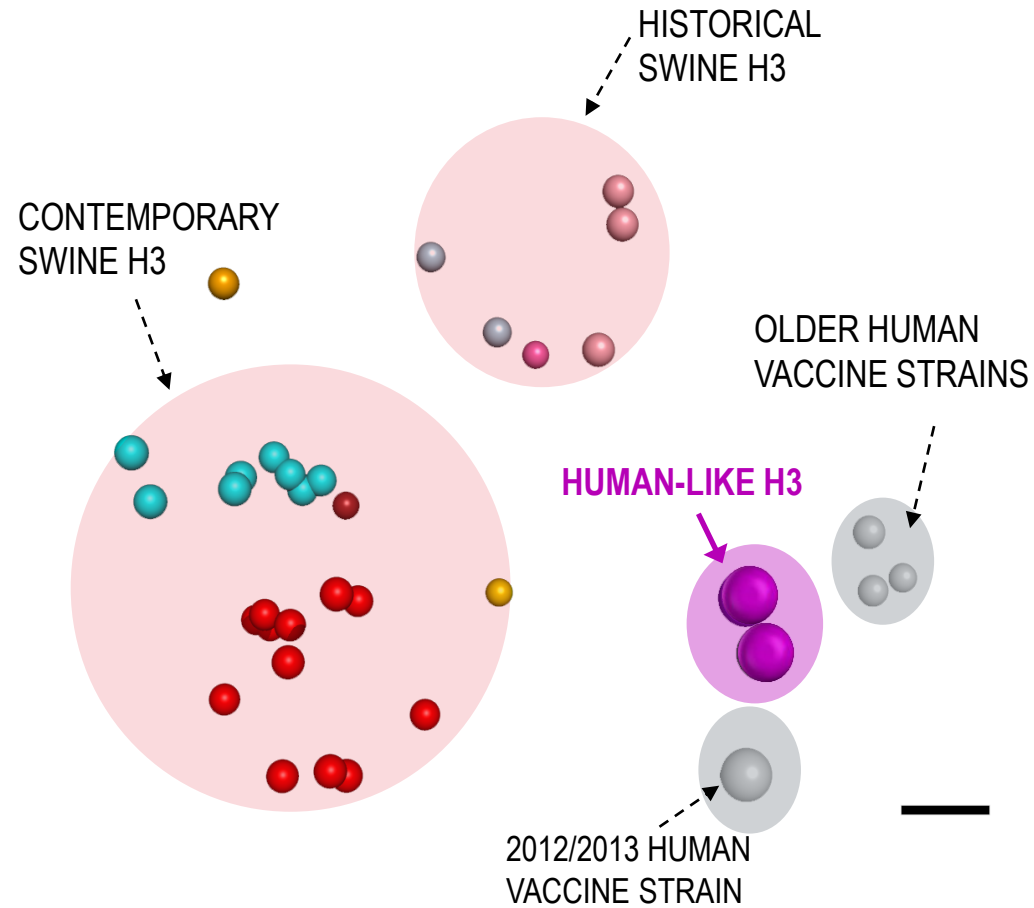
2013-14



2014-current

There were over 100 detections of the 3rd genotype of human-like H3N2 in the USDA swine surveillance system since 2014. **This genotype also infected 16 humans in close contact with swine at fair exhibits in the summer of 2016.**

Antigenic distance of swine hu-like H3N2



16 H3N2v swine exhibit cases in 2016

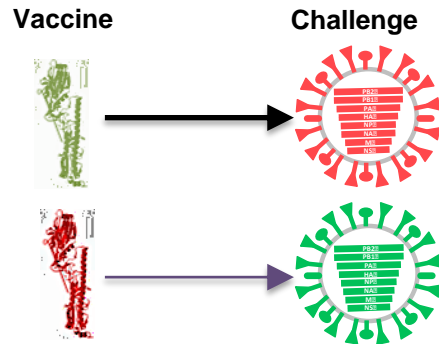
Vaccine Platform Studies with Antigenically Mismatched H3 Viruses

HA RNA vaccine (alphavirus vectored)



- Advantages**
- Induces cellular immunity
 - Robust expression
 - Rapid production

- Disadvantages**
- Limited to a subset of proteins



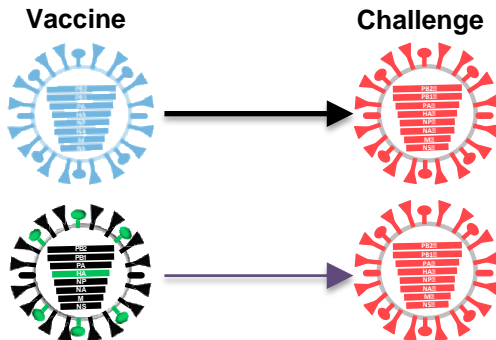
Efficient protection observed against challenge with an antigenically distinct virus

Whole inactivated virus (WIV; adjuvanted)



- Advantages**
- High homologous HI titers

- Disadvantages**
- Inefficient protection against heterologous challenge
 - Possibility of vaccine associated enhanced disease (VAERD)



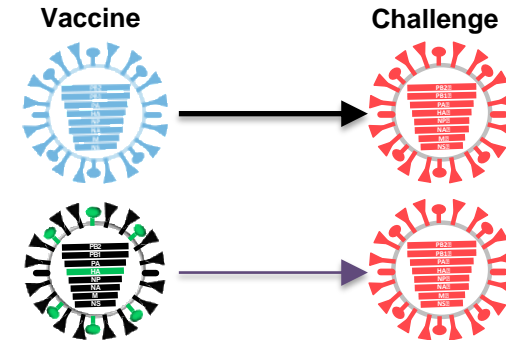
Minimal protection observed against challenge with an antigenically distinct virus; enhanced lung pathology observed in one mismatch

Live-attenuated influenza virus (att mutations in PB1 and PB2)



- Advantages**
- Induces cellular immunity
 - Cross-protection against heterologous challenge

- Disadvantages**
- Not licensed in the USA
 - Possibility of reversion



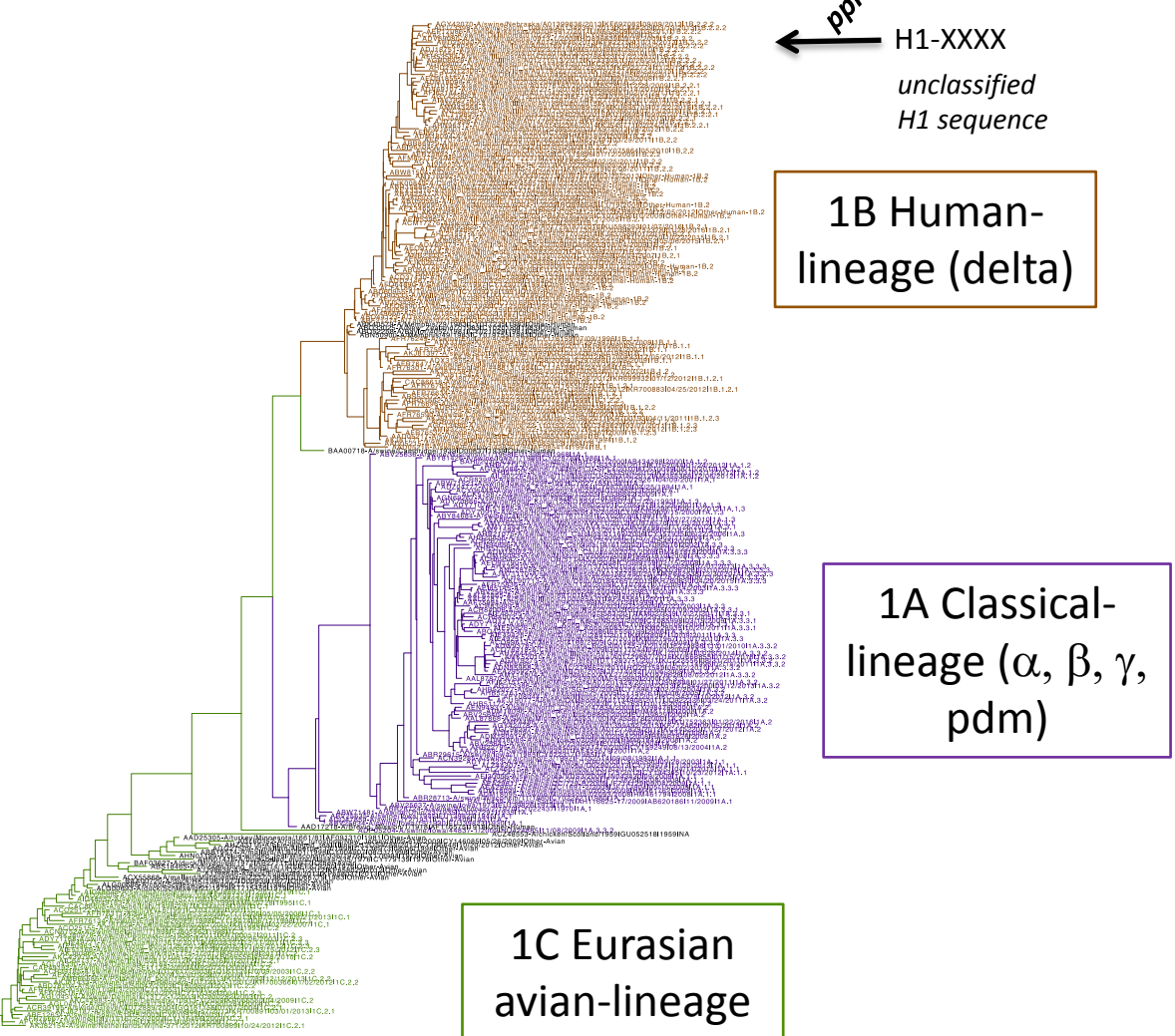
Sterilizing protection observed against challenge with an antigenically distinct virus

Eugenio Abente

Swine H1 clade classification (more from Tavis)

T. Anderson (USDA), C. Macken, Y. Zhang, R. Scheuermann

Reference classification tree



← *pplacer*
H1-XXXX
unclassified
H1 sequence

1B Human-lineage (delta)

1A Classical-lineage (α , β , γ , pdm)

1C Eurasian avian-lineage

Anderson et al. *MSphere*, 2016; Zhang et al 2016

IRD Influenza Research Database

About Us Community Announcements Links Resources Support Workbench Sign In

SEARCH DATA ANALYZE & VISUALIZE WORKBENCH SUBMIT DATA HELP

QUICK SEARCH

- Quick Search
- SEARCH FOR OR FIND
- Search Sequences
 - Nucleotide Sequences
 - Protein Sequences
 - Strain Data
 - H5 Clade
 - Swine H1 Clade
- Animal Surveillance
 - Protein Sequences
- Immune Epitopes
 - Strain Data
- 3D Protein Structures
 - H5 Clade
- Phenotype
 - Swine H1 Clade
- Human Clinical Metadata
- Serology Experiments (Beta)
- Sequence Feature Variant Types
- PCR Primer Probe Data
- Host Factor Experiments
- Antiviral Drugs
- Laboratory Experiments (beta)
- WHO Influenza Vaccine Strains
- SEARCH HISTORY
- Retrieve a Download
- Your Search History
 - Global Swine H1 Clade (SOP)
 - US Swine H1 Clade (SOP)

SELECT SEGMENTS

- All
- 1 PB2
- 2 PB1
- 3 PA
- 4 HA
- 5 NP
- 6 NA
- 7 M
- 8 NS

HOST

- All
- Anteater
- Avian
- Camel
- Dog

GEOGRAPHIC GROUPING

- All
- Africa
- Asia
- Europe

COUNTRY

- Afghanistan
- Angola
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Bahrain

COMPLETE SEQUENCES

- Include Partial Sequences
- Complete Segments Only
- Complete Genomes only

DATE RANGE

From: YYYY To: YYYY

To add month to search, see Advance Options: Month Range

ADVANCED OPTIONS Show All

Tip: To select multiple or deselect, Ctrl-click (Windows) or Cmd-click (MacOS)

Clear Search

IRD H1 Clade Tool Interfaces

Strain Information*1

Strain Detail Page

Pre-computed annotations for *all H1 viruses in all hosts*

Unique Sample Identifier:	IRD-A01775725
Complete Genome Set:	Yes
Organism Name:	<i>Influenza A Virus</i>
Strain Name:	A/swine/iowa/A01775725/2016 View Strain Details
Subtype:	H1N2
Global Swine H1 Clade (SOP):	1B.2.1 ←
US Swine H1 Clade(SOP):	delta2 ←
2009 Pandemic H1N1-like (SOP) ?:	Mixed Positive and Negative Segments

Host:	Swine
Collection Date:	05/19/2016
Flu Season (SOP):	15-16
Isolation Country:	USA
Isolation Source:	lung
GenBank Submission Date:	07/07/2016
NCBI Taxon ID:	1861654 ↗

- US and Global H1 clade tools are both available.
- Strain information annotated with both US and Global H1 designation for all H1.
- Can be used to search for viruses in certain clades:
 - Do US and Mexico share similar H1?
- Can be used to annotate your own unknown sequence:
 - What clade is my diagnostic HA sequence?

Search Data Menu

Clade-specific strain/segment/protein search

Analyze Tool Menu

Clade assignment of user sequences

Swine H1 Clade Classification Tool

Anderson et al. MSphere, 2016

ISU Influenza Cases: <http://influenza.cvm.iastate.edu>

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Veterinary Medicine

Search

Correlation >
Time Series >
Regional >
Heat Map >
Contact >

ISfluView

Submitted Flu Positive Cases per Year

ISFluView is an interactive web-based tool developed to provide diagnostic information from an Influenza A Virus database of test results, metadata, and sequences collected at the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. The goal of ISFluView is to allow veterinarians, swine producers, and researchers to seek out and find trends in the data that will allow them to make informed decisions regarding influenza and swine health. ISFluView data is derived from diagnostic samples submitted from a diverse array of swine farms and production systems around the United States and North America. The metadata used at ISFluView is dependent on submitters supplying accurate and thorough information provided on submission forms with diagnostic samples to the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.

Suite of Tools

Correlations
Over 100 unique correlation graphs can be generated to search for trends from variables stored in the database.

Time Series
The incidence of the variables in the database can be viewed over a period of time

Regional
The incidence of flu positive cases that have been processed by the USDA/ISU-VDL can be viewed by geographic location, over a specified period of time.

Heat Map
Demonstrates the distribution of the hemagglutinin and neuraminidase subtype combinations over a period of time.

Variables

The ISFluView database curates information related to the individual swine cases. An explanation of each of the variables that ISFluView allows searching for can be found below.

Age
The age of the pig at the time the flu positive sample was taken.

Day
The day of the year that the flu positive sample was taken.

HA Clade
The phylogenetic clade that a flu positive sample is part of, based on the hemagglutinin sequence. Currently the ISFluView database tracks only H1 and H3 subtype hemagglutinin, thus clades will be derived from one of these subtypes.

HA Sequence
The genetic sequence of the hemagglutinin of a specific influenza virus case. Sequencing is only attempted for sample with cycle threshold (CT) values less than or equal to 38.

Month
The month of the year that the flu positive sample was taken.

NA Clade
The phylogenetic clade that a flu positive sample is part of, based on neuraminidase. Currently the ISFluView database tracks only N1 and N2 subtype

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
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Search

Correlation >
Time Series >
Regional >
Heat Map >
Contact Us >

ISfluView

HA Clade per year

Options

X Axis
Year

Y Axis
HA Clade

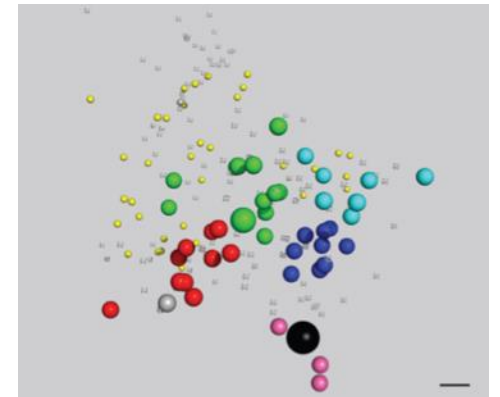
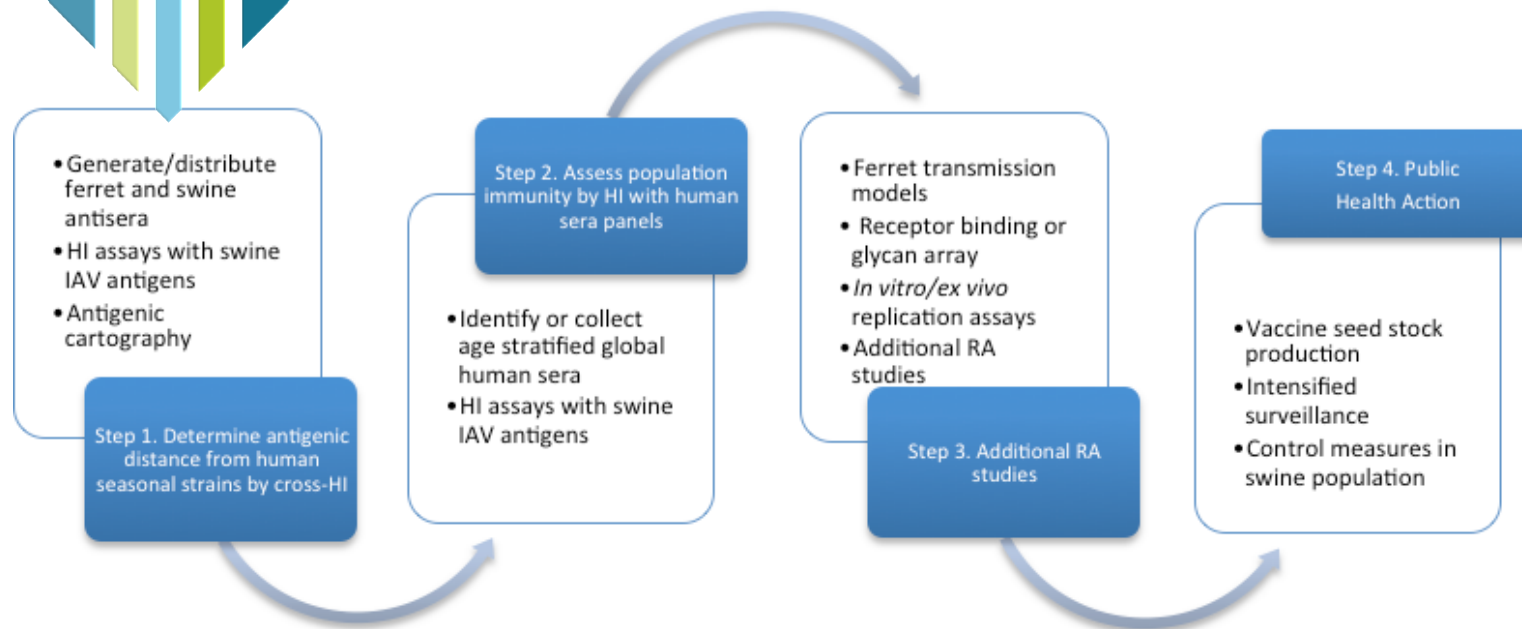
Display Options
 Stack columns
 Account by Percent

M. Zeller & P. Gauger

Swine Risk Assessment Pipeline



- **2016 Accomplishments: Generation of swine and ferret antisera**
- Swine sera generated, HI in progress
- H3 HI completed with swine sera
- Ferret sera production complete
- Test case with human H1N1v completed with swine sera



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- Justin Miller
- Keiko Sampson

Collaborators

- Phil Gauger
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- Jefferson Santos
- Hana Golding
- Surender Khurana
- Marie Culhane
- Alicia Janas-Martindale
- John Schiltz
- Ellen Kasari
- Martha Nelson
- Catherine Macken
- Richard Scheuermann

