Abstract

METHOD FOR PRODUCING PARVOVIRUS HAVING HIGH INFECTIVITY TITER

A method for stably and easily producing a parvovirus having a high infectivity titer is provided. The problem is solved by a method for producing a parvovirus having an infectivity titer as high as 10^8 $TCID_{50}$/mL or more in a culture supernatant, comprising the steps of inoculating a seed virus of the parvovirus into a culture substrate comprising host cells having a cell density of 1/500 to 1/20 of the cell density of the host cells confluently grown and a medium at a multiplicity of infection of 0.0001 to 0.1, culturing for a period of 5 to 11 times the doubling time of the host cells, and recovering a culture supernatant.