

CLAIMS

1. An isolated nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11, or complementary to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11, wherein the nucleic acid is cDNA.
2. An isolated nucleic acid which is a variant of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11 and has at least about 60% sequence identity to any of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11 or which is a variant of the nucleic acid complementary to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11 and has at least about 60% sequence identity to any of the nucleic acids complementary to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11, wherein the nucleic acid is cDNA.
3. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 2, wherein the variant has at least about 75%, about 80%, about 85%, about 90%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or about 99.5% identity to any of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11.
4. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid consists of at least 10 nucleotides.
5. An immunogenic composition comprising a Tilapia Lake Virus nucleic acid according to claim 1.
6. An immunogenic composition comprising a fusion polypeptide, wherein the fusion polypeptide comprises a Tilapia Lake Virus polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12 or comprising an amino acid sequence that has at least about 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 12, a fragment or variant thereof and at least one polypeptide, or fragment, from an additional virus.
7. A method for determining the presence or absence of Tilapia Lake Virus in a biological sample, the method comprising:
 - a) contacting nucleic acid from a biological sample with at least one primer which is a synthetic nucleic acid and wherein the primer is at least about 10 nucleotides long, and the primer sequence is a fragment of any of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11 or a fragment of a sequence complementary to any of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11;
 - b) subjecting the nucleic acid and the primer to amplification conditions, and
 - c) determining the presence or absence of amplification product, wherein the presence of amplification product indicates the presence of RNA associated with of Tilapia Lake Virus in the sample.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the primer is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 16, 23-25, 28-31, 34, and 35.
9. A method for determining the presence or absence of Tilapia Lake Virus in a biological sample, the method comprising:
 - a) contacting nucleic acid from a biological sample with a set of two primers, selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 23 and SEQ ID NO: 16; SEQ ID NO: 24 and SEQ ID NO: 25; SEQ ID NO: 28 and SEQ ID NO: 29; SEQ ID NO: 30 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and SEQ ID NO: 34 and SEQ ID NO: 35;
 - b) subjecting the nucleic acid and the primers to amplification conditions, and
 - c) determining the presence or absence of amplification product, wherein the presence of amplification product indicates the presence of RNA associated with of Tilapia Lake Virus in the sample.
10. A kit for screening for Tilapia Lake Virus, which comprises (a) at least one primer which is a synthetic cDNA and wherein the primer is at least about 10 nucleotides long and the primer sequence is a fragment of any of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11 or a fragment of a nucleic acid sequence complementary to any of SEQ ID NOs: 1-11 to amplify nucleic acids obtained from a biological sample, and, optionally, (b) primers or adapters suitable to enable sequencing of the amplified nucleic acid and determination of the presence of the Tilapia Lake Virus.
11. The kit of claim 10, wherein the primer is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 16, 23-25, 28-31, 34, and 35.
12. The kit of claim 10, comprising more than one primer and wherein the sets of primers are chosen from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 23 and SEQ ID NO: 16; SEQ ID NO: 24 and SEQ ID NO: 25; SEQ ID NO: 28 and SEQ ID NO: 29; SEQ ID NO: 30 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and SEQ ID NO: 34 and SEQ ID NO: 35.
13. An immunogenic composition comprising a Tilapia Lake Virus nucleic acid according to claim 2.
14. An immunogenic composition comprising a Tilapia Lake Virus nucleic acid according to claim 3.