Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain V1/S

Catalog No. MRA-820G

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Contributor:

Xin-zhuan Su, Ph.D., Head, Malaria Genomics Unit, Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health (NIAID/NIH), Rockville, Maryland, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Plasmodium falciparum (P. falciparum)*, strain V1/S.

Note: Genomic DNA from *P. falciparum*, strain V1/S is also available as BEI Resources MRA-176G. Given these two accessions carry unique passage histories, there is likely some genetic variance between MRA-176G and MRA-820G.

P. falciparum, strain V1/S is an *in vitro* culture-adapted clone, of the V1 strain originating in Vietnam, which shows resistance to chloroquine and quinine.[1-3]

MRA-820G has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 900 base pairs of the merozoite surface protein 2 (MSP2) gene.

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-820G contains approximately 0.5 µg of genomic DNA in buffer. The amount per vial, concentration and buffer composition are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-820G was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain V1/S, MRA-820G, contributed by Xin-zhuan Su."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Su, X., Personal Communication.
2. Mu, J., et al. "Recombination Hotspots and Population Structure in *Plasmodium falciparum*." PLoS Biol. 3 (2005): e335. PubMed: 16144426.
3. Wootton, J. C., et al. "Genetic Diversity and Chloroquine Selective Sweeps in *Plasmodium falciparum*." Nature 418 (2002): 320-323. PubMed: 12124623.
4. Straimer, J., et al. "Drug Resistance. K13-Propeller Mutations Confer Artemisinin Resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* Clinical Isolates." Science 347 (2015): 428-431. PubMed: 25502314.