

# **Product Information Sheet for MRA-1279**

# Anopheles coluzzii, Strain Ngousso, Eggs

## Catalog No. MRA-1279

## For research use only. Not for human use.

#### Contributor:

Frédéric Simard, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), Université de Montpellier, Montpellier, France

#### Manufacturer:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, Georgia, USA

#### **Product Description:**

Classification: Culicidae, Anopheles

<u>Species</u>: *Anopheles coluzzii* (commonly, *Anopheles coluzzii* M form; formerly, *Anopheles gambiae* M form)<sup>1,2</sup>

Strain: Ngousso

<u>Original Source</u>: The *Anopheles coluzzii (An. coluzzii)*Ngousso colony originated in 2006 in Yaoundé,
Cameroon.<sup>2,3</sup>

<u>Comment</u>: An. coluzzii, strain Ngousso was deposited as a mixed genotype of TEP1\*S alleles: \*S1/S1, \*S1/S2, \*S2/S2.<sup>2,4</sup>

#### **Material Provided:**

MRA-1279 contains a suitable number of eggs to establish a stock. Eggs are provided on damp filter paper and should be hatched immediately upon receipt.

#### Packaging/Storage:

MRA-1279 is prepared and shipped by CDC. The product is provided at room temperature.

## **Growth Conditions:**

Standard *An. coluzzii* rearing methods are recommended.<sup>5,6</sup> Mosquitoes should be reared in an insectary, allowing to feed on a commercial blood supply/membrane or on a live animal to propagate the strain.<sup>2</sup>

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Anopheles coluzzii*, Strain Ngousso, Eggs, MRA-1279, contributed by Frédéric Simard."

#### Biosafety Level: 1

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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.

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#### References:

- Coetzee, M., et al. "Anopheles coluzzii and Anopheles amharicus, New Members of the Anopheles gambiae complex." Zootaxa 3619 (2013): 246-274. PubMed: 26131476.
- 2. Simard, F., Personal Communication.
- Nsango, S. E., et al. "Genetic Clonality of Plasmodium falciparum Affects the Outcome of Infection in Anopheles gambiae." <u>Int. J. Parasitol.</u> 42 (2012): 589-595. PubMed: 22554991.
- Eldering, M., et al. "Variation in Susceptibility of African Plasmodium falciparum Malaria Parasites to TEP1 Mediated Killing in Anopheles gambiae Mosquitoes." <u>Sci.</u> <u>Rep.</u> 10 (2016): 20440. PubMed: 26861587.
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- Methods in Anopheles Research.
- Fanello, C., F. Santolamazza and A. della Torre. "Simultaneous Identification of Species and Molecular Forms of the Anopheles gambiae Complex by PCR-

BEI Resources E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898

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RFLP." <u>Med. Vet. Entomol.</u> 16 (2002): 461-464. PubMed: 12510902.

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