Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain TM90C6B

Catalog No. MRA-205G

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Dennis E. Kyle, Ph.D., Deputy Director for Antimalarial Drug Discovery, Division of Experimental Therapeutics, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, DC, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Plasmodium falciparum (P. falciparum)*, strain TM90C6B.

P. falciparum, strain TM90C6B was isolated from a patient in an atovaquone clinical trial in Thailand, following recrudescence.[1,2] Strain TM90C6B has been identified as having low level resistance to atovaquone.[1,3] *P. falciparum*, strain TM90C6A was co-isolated with strain TM90C6B, but was isolated upon admission.[1,2]

MRA-205G 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-205G contains approximately 0.5 µg of genomic DNA at a concentration of 10 µg per mL in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 0.5 mM EDTA, pH 9). The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-205G 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 TM90C6B, MRA-205G, contributed by Dennis E. Kyle."

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:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Kyle, D. E., Personal Communication.
2. Looareesuwan, S., et al. "Clinical Studies of Atovaquone, Alone or in Combination with Other Antimalarial Drugs, for Treatment of Acute Uncomplicated Malaria in Thailand." Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 54 (1996): 62-66. PubMed: 8651372.
3. Daniels, R., et al. "A General SNP-Based Molecular Barcode for *Plasmodium falciparum* Identification and Tracking." Malar. J. 7 (2008): 223. PubMed: 18959790.
4. Neafsey, D. E., et al. "Genome-Wide SNP Genotyping Highlights the Role of Natural Selection in *Plasmodium falciparum* Population Divergence." Genome Biol. 9 (2008): R171. PubMed: 19077304.
5. Lukens, A. K., et al. "Diversity-Oriented Synthesis Probe Targets *Plasmodium falciparum* Cytochrome b Ubiquinone Reduction Site and Synergizes with Oxidation Site Inhibitors." J. Infect. Dis. 211 (2015): 1097-1103. PubMed: 25336726.

MR4 Support Provided by NIAID

BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370
Fax: 703-365-2898