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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Rhipicephalus sanguineus Larvae

Catalog No. NR-44119

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For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

CDC, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Product Description:

Classification: Ixodidae, Rhipicephalus

<u>Species</u>: *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (common name: brown dog tick)

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (*R. sanguineus*) ticks were removed from the skin of a domestic dog in 2001 in Oklahoma, USA.¹
- <u>Transmission Competent Pathogens</u>: Ehrlichia canis, Rickettsia conorii and Rickettsia rickettsii
- <u>Comments</u>: A portion of the 12S small ribosomal RNA from this *R. sanguineus* colony has been sequenced (GenBank: <u>HM138900</u>).² The mitochondrial genome of a representative *R. sanguineus* colony has been sequenced (GenBank: <u>NC_002074</u>).

Material Provided:

NR-44119 contains a live, wild-type *R. sanguineus* larval batch.

<u>Note</u>: *R. sanguineus* can also be obtained in adult (NR-42512) or nymph forms (NR-44120).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-44119 is prepared and shipped by CDC. The product is provided at room temperature and should be placed in a humidified environmental incubator or used immediately.³

Growth Conditions:

All life stages are fed on New Zealand White rabbits. The contributor recommends standardized laboratory conditions for the maintenance of ticks.³

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was deposited by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for distribution by BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* Larvae, NR-44119."

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. <u>Biosafety in</u> <u>Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</u>. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; see <u>www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm</u>.

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References:

- 1. Levin, M. L., Personal Communication.
- Levin, M. L., et al. "Incongruent Effects of Two Isolates of Rickettsia conorii on the Survival of Rhipicephalus sanguineus Ticks." <u>Exp. Appl. Acarol.</u> 49 (2009): 347-359. PubMed: 19421877.
- Troughton, D. R. and M. L. Levin. "Life Cycles of Seven Ixodid Tick Species (Acari: Ixodidae) Under Standardized Laboratory Conditions." <u>J. Med. Entomol.</u> 44 (2007): 732-740. PubMed: 17915502.

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