

Product Information Sheet for NR-44120

Rhipicephalus sanguineus Nymph

Catalog No. NR-44120

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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: NC 002074).

Material Provided:

NR-44120 contains a live, wild-type *R. sanguineus* nymph.

<u>Note</u>: *R. sanguineus* can also be obtained in adult (NR-42512) or larval forms (NR-44119).

Packaging/Storage:

NR-44120 is prepared and shipped by the CDC. The product is provided at room temperature and should be placed in a humidified environmental incubator³ or used immediately.

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 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* Nymph, NR-44120."

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. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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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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