

Product Information Sheet for MRA-142

Genomic DNA from *Anopheles gambiae*, Strain G3

Catalog No. MRA-142

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

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

Mark Q. Benedict, Ph.D., Research Biologist, Entomology Branch, Division of Parasitic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Anopheles gambiae* (*A. gambiae*), strain G3.

A. gambiae, strain G3 was isolated in 1975 in The Gambia, Africa. Strain G3 has a 2La/+, 2r+/+, TEP1 s/s genotype.^{1,2,3} G3 is a mongrel stock that has not been exhaustively defined to distinguish it from other 'wild' *A. gambiae* stocks. It is reported as Savanna rDNA form (predominately) and diel-drin-susceptible, and is distributed 'as is' with accompanying authentication information (wild eye color, polymorphic at *collarless*).^{1,2,3}

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-142 contains approximately 1 µg of genomic DNA in buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.5). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Note: In the past, MRA-142 has been supplied as a dessicated sample. Dessicated samples should be reconstituted in an appropriate buffer prior to use and stored at -20°C or colder.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-142 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 *Anopheles gambiae*, Strain G3, MRA-142, contributed by Mark Q. Benedict."

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 \(BMBL\)](#). 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

Disclaimers:

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

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. Benedict, M. Q., Personal Communication.
2. Beard, C. B., et al. "Eye Pigments in Wild-Type and Eye-Color Mutant Strains of the African Malaria Vector *Anopheles gambiae*." *J. Hered.* 86 (1995): 375-380. PubMed: 7560874.
3. For details on authentication methods used to confirm the identity of this G3 stock, please refer to: https://www.beiresources.org/portals/2/MR4/pdfs/anophel/es/G3_stock_auth_sheet.pdf.
4. Scott, J. A., W. G. Brogdon and F. H. Collins. "Identification of Single Specimens of the *Anopheles gambiae* Complex by the Polymerase Chain Reaction." *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* 49 (1993): 520-529. PubMed: 8214283.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

