

Genomic DNA from *Culex quinquefasciatus*

Catalog No. NR-42504

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For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

Filariasis Research Reagent Resource Center supported by Contract HHSN272201000030I, NIH-NIAID Animal Models of Infectious Disease Program

Product Description:

NR-42504 is a preparation of genomic DNA extracted from *Culex quinquefasciatus* (*C. quinquefasciatus*). Vector DNA was extracted using a modified Qiagen® DNeasy® kit protocol developed by the Williams Lab at Smith College.

C. quinquefasciatus mosquitos are transmission vectors for filarial nematodes that cause human lymphatic filariasis.¹ Microfilariae (MF) are ingested by mosquitos during a blood meal. On maturity most of the infective third stage larvae (L3) migrate to the head and proboscis of the mosquito and are subsequently transmitted to a mammalian host. They develop to juvenile adults in the mammalian host and produce MF of their own to repeat the life cycle.²

Material Provided:

Each vial of NR-42504 contains 0.5 µg to 2.0 µg of RNase A treated genomic DNA in 10 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, pH ~ 9. The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-42504 was packaged in plastic vials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was provided by the NIH/NIAID Filariasis Research Reagent Resource Center for distribution by BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Culex quinquefasciatus*, NR-42504."

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/bmb15/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Simonsen, P. E. and Mwakitalu, M. E. "Urban Lymphatic Filariasis." Parasitol. Res. 112:1 (2013): 35-44. PubMed: 23239094.
2. Paily, K. P., A. L. Hoti and P. K. Das. "A Review of the Complexity of Biology of Lymphatic Filarial Parasites." J. Parasitol. Dis. 33:1 (2009): 3-12. PubMed: 23129882.

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