

Rhipicephalus sanguineus Larvae

Catalog No. NR-44119

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

CDC, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Product Description:

Classification: *Ixodidae*, *Rhipicephalus*

Species: *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (common name: brown dog tick)

Original Source: *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (*R. sanguineus*) ticks were removed from the skin of a domestic dog in 2001 in Oklahoma, USA.¹

Transmission Competent Pathogens: *Ehrlichia canis*, *Rickettsia conorii* and *Rickettsia rickettsii*

Comments: A portion of the 12S small ribosomal RNA from this *R. sanguineus* colony has been sequenced (GenBank: [HM138900](#)).² The mitochondrial genome of a representative *R. sanguineus* colony has been sequenced (GenBank: [NC_002074](#)).

Material Provided:

NR-44119 contains a live, wild-type *R. sanguineus* larval batch. Registrants may order up to 10 larval batches in a given month.

Note: *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 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 provided 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. 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.

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References:

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

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