**Brugia malayi** Microfilariae from the Peritoneal Cavity of a Mongolian Gerbil (Live)

**Catalog No. NR-48888**
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For research use only. Not for human use.

**Contributor:**
Andrew R. Moorhead, D.V.M., M.S., Ph.D., Director and Principal Investigator, Filariasis Research Reagent Resource Center, Department of Infectious Diseases University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine Athens, Georgia, USA

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

**Product Description:**

**Classification:** Onchocercidae, Brugia  
**Species:** *Brugia malayi*  
**Strain:** FR3  
**Original Source:** *Brugia malayi* (B. malayi), strain FR3 was originally obtained from researchers in Malaysia by Dr. John Schacher.\(^1\)

*B. malayi* is a roundworm nematode and one of the three causative agents of lymphatic filariasis in humans.\(^2\) Lymphatic filariasis, also known as elephantiasis, is a condition characterized by swelling of the lower limbs.\(^3\)

*B. malayi* is a mosquito-borne filarial worm. Mosquitos deposit infective third stage larvae (L3) on human skin. The larvae then penetrate and migrate to the lymphatic vessels where they develop into adult worms over several months. Development includes molting transitions into fourth stage larvae (L4) and juvenile adults to reach maturation. The mature female worms release large numbers of microfilariae into the host bloodstream. The microfilariae are ingested by a mosquito during a blood meal and penetrate the midgut and develop over a period of 10 to 14 days to L3. L3 are developmentally arrested in the mosquito. The process repeats when the mosquito’s proboscis penetrates human skin.\(^4\)

**Material Provided:**
NR-48888 consists of up to 2 million *B. malayi* microfilariae. If more material is required for your intended use, please contact BEI Customer Services at contact@beiresources.org, to request the additional material.

**Packaging/Storage:**
NR-48888 was packaged in 50 mL conical tubes. The product is provided at room temperature and can be stored at room temperature for up to 3 days. After 3 days the material should be frozen and stored at -20°C or colder. \(^5\) Note: Freezing will kill the microfilariae, please consider your application prior to freezing this material.

**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: *Brugia malayi* Microfilariae from the Peritoneal Cavity of a Mongolian Gerbil (Live), NR-48888.”

**Biosafety Level:**
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References:

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