

Certificate of Analysis for MRA-1251

Plasmodium falciparum, Strain CamWT_C580Y

Catalog No. MRA-1251

Product Description: *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*), strain CamWT_C580Y is a K13-propeller mutant of the CamWT strain (BEI Resources MRA-1250), featuring a single nucleotide substitution leading to a C580Y amino acid change. *P. falciparum*, strain CamWT_C580Y was deposited as more resistant to artemisinin than the parent strain with a ring-stage survival assay (RSA_{0-3h}) value of 8.9% when exposed to dihydroartemisinin.

Lot¹: 63268018 Manufacturing Date: 23JAN2015

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS		
Identification by Giemsa Stain Microscopy ²	Blood-stage parasites present	Blood-stage parasites present		
Antimalarial Susceptibility Profile (in vitro) Half-maximal Inhibitory Concentration (IC50) by SYBR green I® drug sensitivity assay³				
Chloroquine	Report results	53.0 ± 6.1 nM		
Artemisinin	Report results	$3.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ nM}$		
Quinine	Report results	109.5 ± 15.2 nM		
Cycloguanil	Report results	960.3 ± 88.6 nM		
Pyrimethamine	Report results	22690 ± 2618 nM		
Sulfadoxine	Report results	341100 ± 79237 nM		
Ring-stage Survival Assay (RSA _{0-3h}) ⁴				
Dihydroartemisin (DHA) ⁵	Report results	17.24%		
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of Merozoite Surface Protein 2 (MSP2) gene (~ 720 base pairs) MSP2 PCR amplicon analysis ⁶	Consistent with <i>P. falciparum</i> ~ 600-900 base pair amplicon	Consistent with <i>P. falciparum</i> (Figure 1) ~ 900 base pair amplicon (Figure 2)		
Level of Parasitemia Pre-freeze ⁷ Post-freeze ⁸	Report results > 1%	3.87% 1.19%		
Viability (post-freeze) ⁹	Growth in infected red blood cells	Growth in infected red blood cells		
Sterility (21-day incubation) Harpo's HTYE broth ¹⁰ , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Tryptic Soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud Dextrose broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C, aerobic Sheep Blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Sheep Blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth		
Mycoplasma Contamination DNA Detection by PCR	None detected	None detected		

MRA-1251 was produced by cultivation of the deposited material in fresh human erythrocytes in RPMI 1640 medium, adjusted to contain 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated human serum (pooled Type A), 25 mM HEPES, 2 mM L-glutamine, 4 g/L D-glucose, 0.005 μg/mL hypoxanthine and 2.5 μg/mL gentamicin. The culture was incubated at 37°C in sealed flasks outgassed with blood-gas atmosphere (90% N₂, 5% CO₂, 5% O₂) and monitored for parasitemia daily for 9 days. Every 1 to 2 days, uninfected, leukocyte filtered, Type O erythrocytes in complete culture medium were added dropwise to the culture to maintain 2% hematocrit.

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²Blood-stage malaria parasites (rings, trophozoites, schizonts +/- gametocytes) were examined by microscopic Giemsa-stained blood smears of an *in vitro* human blood culture over 5 days.

³A SYBR Green I® anti-malarial drug sensitivity assay in 96-well plates was used to determine IC50 values of an active (> 70% ring stage) parasite



SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

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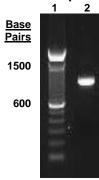
culture in the presence of each antimalarial drug [Hartwig, C. L., et al. "XI: I. SYBR Green I®-Based Parasite Growth Inhibition Assay for Measurement of Antimalarial Drug Susceptibility in *Plasmodium falciparum*." In <u>Methods in Malaria Research Sixth Edition</u>. (2013) Moll, K., et al. (Ed.), EVIMalaR, pp. 122-129. Available at: https://www.mr4.org/Publications/MethodsinMalariaResearch.aspx].

⁴A detailed RSA_{0-3h} protocol is available on the Worldwide Antimalarial Resistance Network's website at http://www.wwarn.org/tools-resources/procedures/ring-stage-survival-assays-rsa-evaluate-vitro-and-ex-vivo-susceptibility.

Figure 1: MRA-1251 MSP2 Sequence

TGAAATTAAA	ACAACAAATT	TATTTATTGA	AGCAATATTA	CTAGAGTTAT	TTAAGAGGGA	TGTTGCTGCT	CCACAGTTTT
CTTTGTTACC	ATCGGTACAT	TCTTTTTGAC	TATCAGAAGT	ATTTTGTGGA	TGATTATTTC	TAGAACCATG	CATATGTCCA
TGTTGTCCTG	TACCTTTATT	CTCTGGTGCA	GCAGGATTTT	CATTTTCTGC	CGTTTGAGGT	TCTTGTGGAG	CTTTGGGTCC
TTCTTCAGTT	GATTCATTTA	ATTCATTTTG	TTTTTCACTC	TCTTCTCCTT	TACCGTCTGT	TTTATTTGGT	GCATTGCCAG
AACTTGAACT	TTCTGTAGTA	GTGATGGGTG	GTGAAGGTGA	ATTACTTTCT	GTAGTAGTGA	TGGGTGGTGA	AGGTGAATTA
CTTTCTGTAG	TAGTGATGGG	TGGTGAAGGT	GAATTACTTT	TTGTAGCAGT	AGGGGTATCA	GCAGCGGTAG	GAGTAGTAGT
TTGTGATTCT	CCATTATTAG	TAGTACTAGT	ACTTGCACTA	TTTGTACTAC	TTTGACTTCC	ACTAGCAATA	GTATCAGCTT
TTGGAGCATT	TGCACCTACC	CTATTAGTAT	TAGAACCTTC	ATTTGCCATA	CTTCTCCTTA	TACTCATATT	ATAAGCATTG
TTTATGAATG	TGTTGCTATA	TTTACTTTCA	TTTTTAATAT	TAAAGGTAAC	AAAAATAAA		

Figure 2: PCR Amplification of MSP2



Lane 1: Invitrogen™ TrackIt™ 100 bp DNA ladder

Lane 2: 100 ng of MRA-1251

Date: 03 DEC 2015 Signature:

BEI Resources Authentication

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⁵P. *falciparum*, strain CamWT_C580Y was reported with a DHA RSA_{0-3h} value of 8.9% [Straimer, J., et al. "Drug Resistance. K13-Propeller Mutations Confer Artemisinin Resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* Clinical Isolates." <u>Science</u> 347 (2015): 428-431. PubMed: 25502314.].

⁶Primer sequences and conditions for PCR are available upon request.

⁷Pre-freeze parasitemia was determined after 9 days post infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.

⁸Post-freeze parasitemia was determined after 5 days post infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.

⁹Viability was confirmed by examination of infected erythrocytes for parasitemia (1.19%) at 5 days post infection.

¹⁰Atlas, Ronald M. Handbook of Microbiological Media. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.