

Product Information Sheet for MRA-489K

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Anopheles farauti, Strain FAR1, Frozen Kit (10 Male and 10 Female)

Catalog No. MRA-489K

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

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Product Description:

Classification: Diptera, Culicidae, Anopheles

<u>Species</u>: Anopheles farauti (also referred to as Anopheles farauti sensu stricto or Anopheles farauti No. 1)

Strain: FAR1

Original Source: Anopheles farauti (A. farauti), strain FAR1 was field collected in 1967 by Dr. A. W. Sweeney in Rabaul, East New Britain Province, Papua, New Guinea.¹

<u>Comments</u>: A. farauti, strain FAR1 was generously donated to CDC by William E. Collins. The complete genome of A. farauti, strain FAR1 has been sequenced (GenBank: AXCN00000000).

<u>Applications</u>: MRA-489K is suitable for DNA and RNA isolation, protein extraction, etc.

The FAR1 stock has been authenticated as *A. farauti* No. 1 based on the ITS2 sequence.²

Material Provided:

Each kit of MRA-489K contains 10 adult male and 10 adult female wild-type *A. farauti*, strain FAR1 mosquitoes, which were preserved in liquid nitrogen (quick-frozen) while alive. MRA-489K lot 3654183 is generation F44 of *A. farauti*, strain FAR1.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-489K is prepared and shipped from CDC, Atlanta, GA USA. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -80°C or colder immediately upon arrival.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Anopheles farauti*, Strain FAR1, Frozen Kit (10 Male and 10 Female), MRA-489K, 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. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

- 1. Collins, W. E., Personal Communication.
- Beebe, N. W. and A. Saul. "Discrimination of All Members of the Anopheles punctulatus Complex by Polymerase Chain Reaction-Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Analysis." <u>Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.</u> 53 (1995): 478-481. PubMed: 7485705.
- Beebe, N. W., et al. "Differential Ecology of Anopheles punctulatus and Three Members of the Anopheles farauti Complex of Mosquitoes on Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, Identified by PCR-RFLP Analysis."
 Med. Vet. Entomol. 14 (2000): 308-312. PubMed: 11016439.
- Beebe, N. W., et al. "Populations of the South-West Pacific Malaria Vector *Anopheles farauti s.s.* Revealed by Ribosomal DNA Transcribed Spacer Polymorphisms." Heredity 84 (2000): 244-253. PubMed: 10762395.

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