Anopheles dirus, Strain WRAIR2, Frozen Kit (10 Male and 10 Female)

Catalog No. MRA-700K

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

Mark Q. Benedict, Ph.D., Research Biologist, Entomology Branch, Division of Parasitic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Product Description:

Classification: *Diptera*, *Culicidae*, *Anopheles*

Species: *Anopheles dirus*

Strain: WRAIR2

Original Source: *Anopheles dirus* (*A. dirus*), strain WRAIR2 was isolated in Thailand.[1]

Comments: *A. dirus*, strain WRAIR2 was generously donated to CDC by William E. Collins. This stock was obtained by CDC during 2003 to replace the original WRAIR stock. Two stocks - one from NIH and one from the U.S. Navy in Thailand - were combined to create strain WRAIR2. The complete genome of *A. dirus*, strain WRAIR2 has been sequenced (GenBank: APCL00000000).

Applications: MRA-700K is suitable for DNA and RNA isolation, protein extraction, etc.

A. dirus, strain WRAIR2 was identified to species according to morphologic criteria. NOTE: Requesters MUST be experienced in forced-copulation technique and prepared to maintain colony by this method.

Material Provided:

Each kit of MRA-700K contains 10 adult male and 10 adult female wild-type *A. dirus*, strain WRAIR2 mosquitoes, which were preserved in liquid nitrogen (quick-frozen) while alive.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-700K is prepared and shipped from CDC. 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 dirus*, Strain WRAIR2, Frozen Kit (10 Male and 10 Female), MRA-700K, 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:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Benedict, M. Q., Personal Communication.
2. Huong, N. T., et al. "A Rapid Polymerase Chain Reaction Based Method for Identification of the *Anopheles dirus* Sibling Species." Southeast Asian J. Trop. Med. Public Health 32 (2001): 615-620. PubMed: 11944726.
3. Walton, C., et al. "Identification of Five Species of the *Anopheles dirus* Complex from Thailand, Using Allele-Specific Polymerase Chain Reaction." Med. Vet. Entomol. 13 (1999): 24-32. PubMed: 10194746.

BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370
Fax: 703-365-2898