

**Stages L3/Pupae *Phlebotomus sergenti*,  
Strain South Sinai, Egypt**

**Catalog No. NR-50160**

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor and Manufacturer:**

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**Product Description:**

Classification: *Psychodidae, Phlebotominae, Phlebotomus*

Species: *Phlebotomus sergenti* (common name: sand fly)

Strain: South Sinai, Egypt

Original Source: *Phlebotomus sergenti* (*P. sergenti*), strain South Sinai, Egypt, was collected by H. Hanafi in Sinai in 1996.<sup>1</sup>

Transmission Competent Pathogen: *Leishmania tropica*

**Material Provided:**

NR-50160 consists of 1 larval pot of *P. sergenti* (sand flies), containing mixed L3/pupae life stages. Registrants may order up to 6 larval pots per year.

**Packaging/Storage:**

This material is prepared and shipped at room temperature from Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Maryland, USA.

**Growth Conditions:**

Rabbit feces and rabbit chow mixture (larvae)

Temperature: 25-26°C

Atmosphere: 80% relative humidity<sup>1,2</sup>

Infectivity/Method for Experimental Use: Oral membrane feed or infected animal feed<sup>1,3</sup>

Note: Larval pots may contain phorid mites which are a normal occurrence in sand fly colonies.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was provided by Walter Reed Army Institute of Research for distribution by BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Stages L3/Pupae *Phlebotomus sergenti*, Strain South Sinai, Egypt, NR-50160."

**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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Rowland, T. E., Personal Communication.
2. Modi, G. B. and E. D. Rowton. "Laboratory Maintenance of Phlebotomine Sand Flies." Maintenance of Human, Animal, and Plant Pathogen Vectors. Eds. K. Maramorosch and F. Mahmood. Science Pub Inc., Enfield, New Hampshire, USA, 1999. 109-121.
3. Rowton, E. D., K. M. Dorsey and K. L. Armstrong. "Comparison of *In Vitro* (Chicken-Skin Membrane) Versus *In Vivo* (Live Hamster) Blood-Feeding Methods for Maintenance of Colonized *Phlebotomus papatasi* (Diptera: Psychodidae)." J. Med. Entomol. 45 (2008): 9-13. PubMed: 18283936.

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