

## Total RNA from *Culex quinquefasciatus*, Strain JHB, Pupae

### Catalog No. NR-50278

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

#### Contributor:

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#### Manufacturer:

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

#### Product Description:

NR-50278 is a preparation of total RNA extracted from pupal stage *Culex quinquefasciatus* (*C. quinquefasciatus*), strain JHB. RNA was extracted using a modified TRIzol (Invitrogen™) protocol developed by the Williams Lab at Smith College.

*C. quinquefasciatus* mosquitos are transmission vectors for filarial nematodes that cause human lymphatic filariasis.<sup>1</sup> Microfilariae (MF) are ingested by mosquitos during a blood meal. On maturity most of the infective third stage larvae (L3) migrate to the head and proboscis of the mosquito and are subsequently transmitted to a mammalian host. They develop to juvenile adults in the mammalian host and produce MF of their own to repeat the life cycle.<sup>2</sup>

#### Material Provided:

Each vial of NR-50278 contains 0.5 µg to 2.0 µg of RNA in TE buffer. The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

#### Packaging/Storage:

NR-50278 was packaged in plastic vials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -80°C or colder upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

#### 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: Total RNA from *Culex quinquefasciatus*, Strain JHB, Pupae, NR-50278."

#### 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/bmb15/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm).

#### Disclaimers:

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#### References:

1. Simonsen, P. E. and M. E. Mwakitalu. "Urban Lymphatic Filariasis." Parasitol. Res. 112 (2013): 35-44. PubMed: 23239094.
2. Paily, K. P., S. L. Hoti and P. K. Das. "A Review of the Complexity of Biology of Lymphatic Filarial Parasites." J. Parasit. Dis. 33 (2009): 3-12. PubMed: 23129882.

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