

Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain 7G8

Catalog No. MRA-154G

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was obtained from a preparation of *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*), strain 7G8.

P. falciparum, strain 7G8 was cloned from the IMTM22 strain by limiting dilution. The original IMTM22 strain was isolated from a 12-year-old male near Manaus, Brazil in 1980.¹ The whole genome shotgun sequence of *P. falciparum*, strain 7G8 is available (GenBank: [ABGZ00000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/ABGZ00000000)).

MRA-154G has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 600-900 base pairs of the merozoite surface protein 2 (MSP2) gene.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 500 ng of genomic DNA in TE buffer (concentration: 10 ng/μL). The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-154G was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain 7G8, MRA-154G, contributed by Dennis E. Kyle."

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.

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References:

1. Burkot, T. R., J. L. Williams and I. Schneider. "Infectivity to Mosquitoes of *Plasmodium falciparum* Clones Grown *In Vitro* from the Same Isolate." [Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg.](#) 78 (1984): 339-341. PubMed: 6380022.
2. McNamara, D. T., et al. "Development of a Multiplex PCR-Ligase Detection Reaction Assay for Diagnosis of Infection by the Four Parasite Species Causing Malaria in Humans." [J. Clin. Microbiol.](#) 42 (2004): 2403-2410. PubMed: 15184411.
3. Mehlotra, R. K., et al. "Evolution of a Unique *Plasmodium falciparum* Chloroquine-Resistance Phenotype in Association with *pfcr*t Polymorphism in Papua New Guinea and South America." [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA](#) 98 (2001): 12689-12694. PubMed: 11675500.

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