**Brugia malayi** Microfilariae in Cat Blood, Live

**Catalog No. NR-48887**
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**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor:**
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**Manufacturer:**
Filarialis Research Reagent Resource Center supported by Contract HHSN272201000030I, NIH-NIAID Animal Models of Infectious Disease Program

**Product Description:**
**Classification:** Onchocercidae, Brugia
**Species:** Brugia malayi
**Strain:** FR3
**Original Source:** Brugia malayi (B. malayi), strain FR3 was originally obtained from researchers in Malaysia by Dr. John Schacher.1,2

B. malayi is a roundworm nematode and one of the three causative agents of lymphatic filariasis in humans.3 Lymphatic filariasis, also known as elephantiasis, is a condition characterized by swelling of the lower limbs.

B. malayi is a mosquito-borne filarial worm. Mosquitoes deposit infective third stage larvae (L3) on human skin. The larvae then penetrate and migrate to the lymphatic vessels where they develop into adult worms over several months. Development includes molting transitions into fourth stage larvae (L4) and juvenile adults to reach maturation. The matured female worms release large numbers of microfilariae into the host bloodstream. The microfilariae are ingested by a mosquito during a blood meal and penetrate the midgut and develop over a period of 10 to 14 days to L3. L3 are developmentally arrested in the mosquito. The process repeats when the mosquito’s proboscis penetrates human skin.4

**Material Provided:**
NR-48887 consists of up to 5 mL of microfilaremic cat blood. If more material is required for your intended use, please contact BEI Customer Services at contact@beiresources.org, to request the additional material.

**Packaging/Storage:**
NR-48887 was packaged in 50 mL conical tubes. The product is provided at room temperature and can be stored at room temperature for up to 3 days. After 3 days, the material should be frozen and stored at -20°C or colder.

**Note:** Freezing will kill the microfilariae, please consider your application prior to freezing this material.

**Citation:**
Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was provided by the NIH/NIAID Filarial Research Reagent Resource Center for distribution by BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Brugia malayi Microfilariae in Cat Blood, Live, NR-48887.”

**Biosafety Level:** 2

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**References:**
1. Ash, L. R. and J. M. Riley. “Development of Subperiodic...

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