Product Information Sheet for MRA-339B

Anopheles arabiensis, Strain KGB, Bulk Frozen

Catalog No. MRA-339B

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

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: Culicidae, *Anopheles*
Species: *Anopheles arabiensis*
Strain: KGB
Original Source: *Anopheles arabiensis (An. arabiensis)*, strain KGB was isolated by Richard Hunt in approximately 1975 in the Zambezi Valley, Kanyemba, Zimbabwe.[1]
Comments: *An. arabiensis*, strain KGB was generously donated to CDC by Maureen Coetzee. According to the donor, the KGB strain may contain a form of inversion 3Ra that also includes a lethal allele.[1]
Applications: MRA-339B is suitable for DNA and RNA isolation, protein extraction, etc.

Material Provided:

Each tube of MRA-339B contains at least 100 adult male and female wild-type *An. arabiensis*, strain KGB mosquitoes[2], which were preserved in liquid nitrogen (quick-frozen) while alive.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-339B is prepared and shipped by 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 arabiensis*, Strain KGB, Bulk Frozen, MRA-339B, 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. Coetzee, M., Personal Communication.
2. For details on authentication methods used to confirm the identity of the *An. arabiensis* KGB stock, please refer to: https://www.beiresources.org/portals/2/MR4/pdfs/anopheles/kgb stock auth sheet.pdf.
3. Du, W., et al. "Independent Mutations in the *Rdl* Locus Confer Dieldrin Resistance to *Anopheles gambiae* and *An. arabiensis*." Insect Mol. Biol. 14 (2005): 179-183. PubMed: 15796751.
4. Gray, E. M. and T. J. Bradley. "Physiology of Desiccation Resistance in *Anopheles gambiae* and *Anopheles arabiensis*." Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 73 (2005): 553-559. PubMed: 16172480.
5. Helinski, M. E., et al. "Radiation-Induced Sterility for Pupal and Adult Stages of the Malaria Mosquito *Anopheles arabiensis*." Malar. J. 5 (2006): 41. PubMed: 16700906.
6. Walker, E. D., et al. "Identification of Field Caught *Anopheles gambiae* s.s. and *Anopheles arabiensis* by TaqMan Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Genotyping." Malar. J. 6 (2007): 23. PubMed: 17326831.
7. Wilkins, E. E., et al. "X and Y Chromosome Inheritance and Mixtures of rDNA Intergenic Spacer Regions in *Anopheles gambiae*." Insect Mol. Biol. 16 (2007): 735-741. PubMed: 18093002.
8. Wilkins, E. E., P. I. Howell and M. Q. Benedict. "IMP PCR Primers Detect Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms for

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

Anopheles gambiae Species Identification, Mopti and Savanna rDNA Types, and Resistance to Dieldrin in *Anopheles arabiensis*." Malaria J. 5 (2006): 125. PubMed: 17177993.

BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org

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