b|e|i RESOURCES
SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Certificate of Analysis for MRA-327

Plasmodium falciparum, Strain ITG-2F6

Catalog No. MRA-327

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

Product Description: *Plasmodium falciparum (P. falciparum)*, strain ITG-2F6 was derived from clone It.G2 after it was passaged through human red blood cells. Clone It.G2 was derived via cell culture from isolate Ituxi 084, which was isolated in 1979 at the Ituxi River, Brazil.

Lot[1]: 60918114 **Manufacturing Date: 26APR2012**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Giemsa Stain Microscopy[2,3]	Blood-stage parasites present	Blood-stage parasites present
Level of Parasitemia		
Pre-freeze[4,5]		
Ring-stage parasitemia	Report results	3.5%
Post-freeze[2,6]		
Ring-stage parasitemia	Report results	1.03%
Total parasitemia	≥ 1%	2.27%
Viability[2,7]	Growth in infected red blood cells	Growth in infected red blood cells
Mycoplasma Contamination[2]		
DNA Detection by PCR	None detected	None detected

[1]MRA-327 was produced by cultivation of BEI Resources MRA-327 lot 2319632 in fresh human erythrocytes suspended in RPMI 1640 medium, adjusted to contain 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated human serum (pooled Type A), 25 mM HEPES, 2 mM L-glutamine, 4 g/L D-glucose, 0.005 µg/mL hypoxanthine and 2.5 µg/mL gentamicin. The culture was incubated at 37°C in sealed flasks outgassed with blood-gas atmosphere (90% N_2, 5% CO_2, 5% O_2) and monitored for parasitemia daily for 13 days. Every day, uninfected, leukocyte filtered, Type O erythrocytes in complete culture medium were added dropwise to the culture as needed and monitored for hematocrit.
[2]Testing completed on vialed post-freeze material.
[3]Blood-stage malaria parasites (rings, trophozoites, schizonts +/- gametocytes) were examined by microscopic Giemsa-stained blood smears of an *in vitro* human blood culture over 4 days.
[4]Testing completed on bulk material prior to vialing and freezing.
[5]Parasitemia was determined after 13 days post infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.
[6]Parasitemia was determined after 4 days post infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.
[7]Viability was confirmed by examination of infected erythrocytes for parasitemia at 4 days post infection.

/Heather Couch/
Heather Couch 22 NOV 2018
Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.

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