

Genomic DNA from *Anopheles funestus*, Strain FUMOZ

Catalog No. MRA-1027G

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Professor Maureen Coetzee, Director, Malaria Entomology Research Unit, National Institute for Communicable Diseases, South Africa

Manufacturer:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Anopheles funestus* (*An. funestus*), strain FUMOZ.

An. funestus, strain FUMOZ was established in 2001 from material collected in Matolo Province in southern Mozambique.¹ Pyrethroid resistance is present in this colony even when not under selective pressure.¹ The complete genome of *An. funestus*, strain FUMOZ has been sequenced (GenBank: [APCI00000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/APCI00000000)).

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-1027G contains approximately 1 µg of genomic DNA in buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.5). Each tube of MRA-1027G lot 63383488 contains approximately 20 µg of genomic DNA as an ethanol precipitate. The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-1027G 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. MRA-1027G lot 63383488 is provided as an ethanol precipitate (desiccated), and the recommended storage is 4°C; once reconstituted, it should be stored at -20°C or colder.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Anopheles funestus*, Strain FUMOZ, MRA-1027G, contributed by Maureen Coetzee.”

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.

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:

- Hunt, R. H., et al. “Laboratory Selection for and Characteristics of Pyrethroid Resistance in the Malaria Vector *Anopheles funestus*.” [Med. Vet. Entomol.](#) 19 (2005): 271-275. PubMed: 16134975.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

