

Genomic DNA from *Anopheles gambiae*, Strain G3

Catalog No. MRA-142

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Contributor and Manufacturer:

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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Anopheles gambiae* (*A. gambiae*), strain G3.

A. gambiae, strain G3 was isolated in 1975 in The Gambia, Africa. Strain G3 has a 2La/+, 2r+/+, TEP1 s/s genotype.¹⁻³ G3 is a mongrel stock that has not been exhaustively defined to distinguish it from other 'wild' *An. gambiae* stocks. It is reported as Savanna rDNA form (predominately) and diel-drin-susceptible, and is distributed 'as is' with accompanying authentication information (wild eye color, polymorphic at collarless).¹⁻³

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-142 contains approximately 1 µg of genomic DNA in buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.5). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Note: In the past, MRA-142 has been supplied as a desiccated sample. Desiccated samples should be reconstituted in an appropriate buffer prior to use and stored at -20°C or colder.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-142 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 *Anopheles gambiae*, Strain G3, MRA-142, 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.

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References:

1. Benedict, M. Q., Personal Communication.
2. Beard, C. B., et al. "Eye Pigments in Wild-Type and Eye-Color Mutant Strains of the African Malaria Vector *Anopheles gambiae*." [J. Hered.](#) 86 (1995): 375-380. PubMed: 7560874.
3. For details on authentication methods used to confirm the identity of this G3 stock, please refer to: https://www.beiresources.org/portals/2/MR4/pdfs/anophel/es/G3_stock_auth_sheet.pdf.
4. Scott, J. A., W. G. Brogdon and F. H. Collins. "Identification of Single Specimens of the *Anopheles gambiae* Complex by the Polymerase Chain Reaction." [Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.](#) 49 (1993): 520-529. PubMed: 8214283.

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