

Certificate of Analysis for NR-44072

Babesia microti, Strain Naushon

Catalog No. NR-44072

Product Description:

Babesia microti (B. microti), strain Naushon was originally isolated in 1986 from a tick (Ixodes scapularis) collected on Naushon Island, Massachusetts, USA. NR-44072 was produced by intraperitoneal injection of the BEI Resources seed lot 63264147 into one immunosuppressed Golden Syrian hamster. Infection was allowed to progress for 14 days until the first peak of parasitemia was reached. Infected blood was collected by orbital bleeding and used to inoculate each of four immunosuppressed Golden Syrian hamsters with 0.5 mL blood. Infection was allowed to progress for 8 days until the first peak of parasitemia was reached and infected blood was collected from all five hamsters by orbital bleeding to produce this lot.

Lot: 70037091 Manufacturing Date: 11AUG2020

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Cell Morphology ¹ 8 days of infection by examination of Giemsa-stained blood smears	Report results	Ring-like structures visible
Genotypic Analysis ² Sequencing of internal transcribed spacer (ITS) 1, 5.8S ribosomal RNA gene, ITS 2 (~ 770 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>B. microti</i> , strain Naushon (GenBank: JGUX01000111.1)	99.9% sequence identity to <i>B. microti</i> , strain Naushon (GenBank: JGUX01000111.1)
Level of Parasitemia (pre-freeze) ^{2,3}	Report results	19%
Viability ^{1,4}	Growth in inoculated hamster	Growth in inoculated hamster

¹Testing completed on vialed, post-freeze material

/Heather Couch/

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Support Provided by NIAID

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²Testing completed on bulk material prior to vialing and freezing

³Parasitemia was determined after 8 days of infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.

⁴Viability of the material following cryopreservation was determined by inoculation of an immunosuppressed Golden Syrian hamster and examination of parasitemia every 2 to 7 days for 21 days post-infection (13.6% parasitemia).