Product Information Sheet for MRA-762B

Anopheles gambiae, Strain KISUMU, Bulk Frozen

Catalog No. MRA-762B

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

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

Product Description:
Classification: Culicidae, *Anopheles*
Species: *Anopheles gambiae* (African malaria mosquito)
Strain: KISUMU (also referred to as KISUMU1)
Original Source: The *Anopheles gambiae (An. gambiae)*, strain KISUMU colony was established by Dr. G. Davidson in 1975 in Kisumu, Kenya.[1]
Comments: *An. gambiae*, strain KISUMU was selected for permethrin susceptibility, deposited as the S molecular form and is considered the insecticide-susceptible reference standard of *An. gambiae*.[1,2]
Applications: MRA-762B is suitable for DNA and RNA isolation, protein extraction, etc.

Material Provided:
Each tube of MRA-762B contains at least 100 adult male and female wild-type *An. gambiae*, strain KISUMU mosquitoes preserved in liquid nitrogen (quick frozen).[3]

Packaging/Storage:
MRA-762B 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 gambiae,* Strain KISUMU, Bulk Frozen, MRA 762B, contributed by Vincent Corbel."

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 (BMBL). 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

Disclaimers:
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References:
1. Corbel, V., Personal Communication.
2. Etang, J., et. al. "When Intensity of Deltamethrin Resistance in *Anopheles gambiae s.l.* Leads to Loss of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets Bio-Efficacy: A Case Study in North Cameroon." Parasit. Vectors 9 (2016): 132. PubMed: 26951758.
3. For details on authentication methods used to confirm the identity of this KISUMU stock, please refer to: *Anopheles gambiae*, Strain KISUMU Stock Authentication Sheet.
4. Reid, J. A. "Pupal Differences between Species A and B of the *Anopheles gambiae* Group from Kisumu, East Africa." Mosq. Syst. 7 (1975): 1-7.
5. Kadri, A. B. H. "Cross-Resistance to an Insect Juvenile Hormone Analogue in a Species of the *Anopheles gambiae* Complex Resistant to Insecticides." J. Med. Entomol. 12 (1975): 10-12. PubMed: 1159721.
6. Diabate, A., et al. "KDR Mutation, a Genetic Marker to Assess Events of Introgression between the Molecular M and S Forms of *Anopheles gambiae* (Diptera: Culicidae) in the Tropical Savannah Area of West Africa." J. Med. Entomol. 40 (2003): 195-198. PubMed: 12693848.

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