

Product Information Sheet for MRA-153G

Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain T9/94

Catalog No. MRA-153G

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*), strain T9/94.

P. falciparum, strain T9/94 was cloned from the T9 strain by limiting dilution.¹ The original T9 strain was collected in April 1980 from a malaria patient at Mae Sot near Tak north of Bangkok, Thailand.² *P. falciparum*, strain T9/94 is reported to be chloroquine-resistant and pyrimethamine-sensitive.^{3,4}

MRA-153G has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 900 base pairs of the merozoite surface protein 2 (MSP2) gene.

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-153G contains approximately 0.5 µg of genomic DNA in buffer. The amount per vial, concentration and buffer composition are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-153G was packaged aseptically in 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 *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain T9/94, MRA-153G, contributed by David Walliker."

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). Current Edition. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Thaithong, S., et al. "Clonal Diversity in a Single Isolate of the Malaria Parasite *Plasmodium falciparum*." *Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg.* 78 (1984): 242-245. PubMed: 6380016.
2. Rosario, V. "Cloning of Naturally Occurring Mixed Infections of Malaria Parasites." *Science* 29 (1981): 1037-1038. PubMed: 7015505.
3. Nakornchai, S. and P. Konthiang. "Potentiation of Antimalarial Drug Action by Chlorpheniramine against Multidrug-Resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* In Vitro." *Parasitol. Int.* 55 (2006): 195-199. PubMed: 16750932.
4. Rungsihirunrat, K., et al. "Comparison of Protein Patterns between *Plasmodium falciparum* Mutant Clone T9/94-M1-1(b3) Induced by Pyrimethamine and the Original Parent Clone T9/94." *Asian Pac. J. Trop. Biomed.* 2 (2012): 66-69. PubMed: 23569837.

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