Anopheles gambiae Patton (Cellia)

Strain Name: 4ARR, MRA-121
Place of Origin: derived from G3
Colonization date: 1996
Established by: Dr. Frank Collins
Deposited by: Dr. Frank Collins
Insecticide Resistance: none

Genotype: TEP1 r/s, p^1 w^+, r^1
Phenotype: red stripe, monomorphic for c+ (collarless)
Karyotype: Polymorphic for 2La
Ribosomal DNA form: Mopti

Larval Morphological Traits

Collarless (c+) is caused by a uric acid build-up in the larvae. Expression is often variable but best seen in L4 larvae. 4ARR is monomorphic for c+.

Red stripe-if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female

When reared in a dark pan, larvae with wild-type eye color will melanize when compared to a cohort reared in a white pan. 4ARR will not melanize.

Adult Morphological Traits

Morphological characteristics of An. gambiae s.l. adults.

Authentication Methods used to confirm stock identity

1. Examined the color of the larvae when cultured in a black pan: larvae were not melanized when compared to a cohort reared in a white pan.
2. Examined 50 pupae microscopically for eye color: all individuals examined had pumpkin or pink eye color.
3. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of An. gambiae.
References referring to this stock:


Related Sequences:

Polymorphic for TEP1 gene: TEP1 gene refractory – Pubmed Accession Number XM_318488 and TEP1 gene susceptible - Pubmed Accession Number XM_315150