**Anopheles gambiae Patton (Cellia)**

**Strain Name:** MALI NIH, MRA-860  
**Place of Origin:** Niono, Mali  
**Colonization date:** 2005  
**Established by:** Dr. Tovi Lehamann  
**Deposited by:** Dr. Nora Besansky

**Genotype:** 2La/a, 2r+/+, TEP1 r/r  
**Phenotype:** monomorphic for c+ (collarless)  
**Karyotype:** defined, 2Rbc/Rbc, 2La/a  
**Ribosomal DNA form:** Mopti  
**Insecticide Resistance:** none

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**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. MALI NIH is monomorphic for c+.

- **Red stripe**—if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female. Not present in MALI NIH strain.

- When reared in a dark pan, larvae with wild-type eye color will melanize when compared to a cohort reared in a white pan.

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**Adult Morphological Traits**

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

**Authentication Methods used to confirm stock identity**

1. Examined immatures for the **collarless (c+)** trait: L4 larvae are monomorphic for c+
2. Examined the color of the larvae when cultured in a black pan: larvae are distinctly melanized when compared to a cohort reared in a white pan.
3. Performed molecular *An. gambiae* identification - all are positive for both *An. gambiae* and Mopti rDNA form.
4. Performed *An. gambiae* white gene PCR; all had distinctive Mali bands.
5. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae* and wild eye color.

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