

***Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain Cam2_rev**

Catalog No. MRA-1254

Product Description: *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*), strain Cam2_rev is a K13-propeller revertant mutant of the original Cam2 strain, featuring a reversion in wild-type allele C508Y. The original Cam2 strain (also referred to as IPC 3445), was isolated in 2010 from a human patient with malaria in Pailin province, western Cambodia. *P. falciparum*, strain Cam2_rev was deposited as susceptible to artemisinin.

Lot¹: 63268026

Manufacturing Date: 23FEB2015

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Identification by Giemsa Stain Microscopy²	Blood-stage parasites present	Blood-stage parasites present
Antimalarial Susceptibility Profile (<i>in vitro</i>) Half-maximal Inhibitory Concentration (IC ₅₀) by SYBR green I [®] drug sensitivity assay ³ Chloroquine Artemisinin Quinine Cycloguanil Pyrimethamine Sulfadoxine Ring-stage Survival Assay (RSA _{0-3h}) ⁴ Dihydroartemisin (DHA) ⁵	Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results	22.2 ± 5.2 nM 7.6 ± 0.7 nM 123.5 ± 22.9 nM 930.2 ± 172.3 nM 40130 ± 9322.1 nM 107400 ± 24949 nM
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of Merozoite Surface Protein 2 (MSP2) gene (~ 720 base pairs) MSP2 PCR amplicon analysis ⁶	Consistent with <i>P. falciparum</i> ~ 600-900 base pair amplicon	Consistent with <i>P. falciparum</i> (Figure 1) ~ 800 base pair amplicon (Figure 2)
Level of Parasitemia Pre-freeze ⁷ Post-freeze ⁸	Report results > 1%	4.88% 4.60%
Viability (post-freeze)⁹	Growth in infected red blood cells	Growth in infected red blood cells
Sterility (21-day incubation) Harpo's HTYE broth ¹⁰ , 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Tryptic Soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud Dextrose broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C, aerobic Sheep Blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Sheep Blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth
Mycoplasma Contamination DNA Detection by PCR	None detected	None detected

¹MRA-1254 was produced by cultivation of the deposited material in fresh human erythrocytes in RPMI 1640 medium, adjusted to contain 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated human serum (pooled Type A), 25 mM HEPES, 2 mM L-glutamine, 4 g/L D-glucose, 0.005 µg/mL hypoxanthine and 2.5 µg/mL gentamicin. The culture was incubated at 37°C in sealed flasks outgassed with blood-gas atmosphere (90% N₂, 5% CO₂, 5% O₂) and monitored for parasitemia daily for 17 days. Every 1 to 3 days, uninfected, leukocyte filtered, Type O erythrocytes in complete culture medium were added dropwise to the culture to maintain 2% hematocrit.

²Blood-stage malaria parasites (rings, trophozoites, schizonts +/- gametocytes) were examined by microscopic Giemsa-stained blood smears of an *in vitro* human blood culture over 4 days.

³A SYBR Green I[®] anti-malarial drug sensitivity assay in 96-well plates was used to determine IC₅₀ values of an active (> 70% ring stage) parasite

culture in the presence of each antimalarial drug [Hartwig, C. L., et al. "XI: I. SYBR Green I®-Based Parasite Growth Inhibition Assay for Measurement of Antimalarial Drug Susceptibility in *Plasmodium falciparum*." In *Methods in Malaria Research Sixth Edition*. (2013) Moll, K., et al. (Ed.), EVIMalaR, pp. 122-129. Available at: <https://www.mr4.org/Publications/MethodsInMalariaResearch.aspx>].

⁴A detailed RSA_{0-3h} protocol is available on the Worldwide Antimalarial Resistance Network's website at <http://www.wwarn.org/tools-resources/procedures/ring-stage-survival-assays-rsa-evaluate-vitro-and-ex-vivo-susceptibility>.

⁵*P. falciparum*, strain Cam2_rev was reported with a DHA RSA_{0-3h} value of 2.4% [Straimer, J., et al. "Drug Resistance. K13-Propeller Mutations Confer Artemisinin Resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* Clinical Isolates." *Science* 347 (2015): 428-431. PubMed: 25502314.].

⁶Primer sequences and conditions for PCR are available upon request.

⁷Pre-freeze parasitemia was determined after 17 days post infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.

⁸Post-freeze parasitemia was determined after 4 days post infection by microscopic counts of Giemsa-stained blood smears.

⁹Viability was confirmed by examination of infected erythrocytes for parasitemia (4.60%) at 4 days post infection.

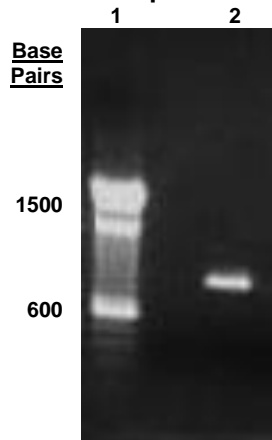
¹⁰Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

Figure 1: MRA-1254 MSP2 Sequence

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ATGGCAAAAAG ATWAAACAAG TGTTGCTGAA ATTAAAAACAA CAAATTTATT TATTGAAGCA ATATTACTAG AGTTATTTAA
GAGGGATGTT GCTGCTCCAC AGTTTTCTTT GTTACCATCG GTACATTCTT TTTGACTATC AGAAGTATTT TGTGGATGAT
TATTTCTAGA ACCATGCATA TGTCCATGTT GTCCTGTACC TTTATTCTCT GGTGCAGCAG GATTTTCATT TTCTGCCGTT
TGAGGTTCTT GTGGAGCTTT GGGTCCTTCT TCAGTTGATT CATTTAATTC ATTTTTTTTT TTACTCTCTT CTCCTTTACC
GTYTGTTTTA TTTGGTGCAT TGCCAGAACT TGAAC TTTCT GTAGTAGTGA TGGGTGGTGA AGGTGAATTA CTTTCTGTAG
TAGTGATGGG TGGTGAAGGT GAATTACTTT CTGTAGTAGT GATGGGTGGT GAAGGTGAAT TACTTTTTGT AGCAGTAGGG
GTATCAGCAG CGGTAGGAGT AGTAGTTTGT GATTCTCCAT TATTAGTAGT ACTAGTACT GCACTATTTG TACTACTTTG
ACTTCCACTA GCAATAGTAT CAGCATTTGG AGCATTTGCA CCTACACTAG TAGTATTAGA ACCTTCATTT GCCACTTTC
TCCTTATACT CATATTATAA GCATTGTTTA TGAATGTGTT GCTATATTTA CTTTCATTTT TAATATTAAA GGTAACAAAA
ATAAA
    
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Figure 2: PCR Amplification of MSP2



Lane 1: Invitrogen™ TrackIt™ 100 bp DNA ladder
 Lane 2: 100 ng of MRA-1254

Date: 03 DEC 2015

Signature: 

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