

MALARIA RESEARCH & REFERENCE REAGENT RESOURCE CENTER

Anopheles arabiensis Patton (Cellia)

Strain Name: DONGOLA, MRA-856 Place of Origin: Dongola, Sudan

Colonization date: 2004

Established by: Tropical Medicine Research Institute

Deposited by: Dr. Badria El Sayed

Genotype: no information

Phenotype: monomorphic for c+ (collarless)

Karyotype: polymorphic for 2Ra and 2Rb, inversion on

3R.

Insecticide Resistance: none

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. DONGOLA is monomorphic for c+.



Red stripe-if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female. DONGOLA should not have this characteristic.



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

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 larvae for the absence of the red stripe character.
- 3. Exposed 50 L4 larvae to 1ppm dieldrin for 1 hour to confirm susceptible status.
- 4. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae s.l.* and wild eye.
- 5. Performed molecular An. gambiae identification authentication: all An. arabiensis.
- Performed molecular authentication of the ND5 region to differentiate KGB from DONGOLA.

References referring to this stock:

Ng'habi, K. R., A. Horton, et al. (2007). "A New Robust Diagnostic Polymerase Chain Reaction for Determining the Mating Status of Female *Anopheles gambiae* Mosquitoes." Am J Trop Med Hyg 77(3): 485-487.