

*Anopheles gambiae* Patton (Cellia)

**Strain Name:** KISUMU1, MRA-762

**Place of Origin:** Kisumu, Kenya

**Colonization date:** 1975

**Established by:** Dr. G. Davidson

**Deposited by:** Vincent Corbel

**Genotype:** 2La/+, 2r+/+, TEP1 s/s

**Phenotype:** red stripe, polymorphic for c+ (*collarless*)

**Karyotype:** undefined

**Ribosomal DNA form:** Savanna

**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. KISUMU is polymorphic for c+

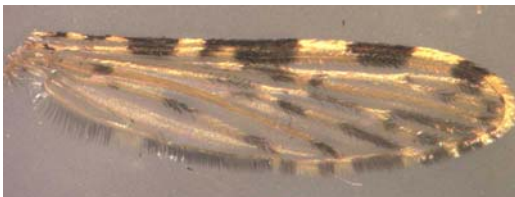


Red stripe-if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female



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

**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 polymorphic 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. Treated 50 larvae at 1 ppm permethrin for 24 hours; 100% mortality.
4. Performed molecular *An. gambiae* identification: all are positive for both *An. gambiae* s.s. and Savanna rDNA form.
5. Performed molecular combined 2La and TEP1 PCR: all tested individuals are 2La polymorphic and s/s for the TEP1 allele.



6. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae* and wild eye.

**References referring to this stock:**

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