MALARIA RESEARCH & REFERENCE REAGENT RESOURCE CENTER

Anopheles merus Doenitz (Cellia)

Strain Name: OPHANSI

Place of Origin: Kwa-Zulu, Natal, South Africa

Colonization date: 1992

Established by: Malaria Research Centre

Deposited by: Dr. Rajendra Maharaj

Genotype: no information

Phenotype: polymorphic for c+ (*collarless*)

Karyotype: undefined

Insecticide Resistance: none

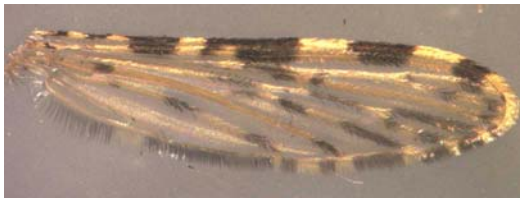
Larval Morphological Traits

Collarless (c+) is caused by a uric acid build-up in the larvae. Expression is often variable but best seen in L4 larvae. OPHANSI is polymorphic for this trait.

Red stripe-if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female. Not present in OPHANSI.

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 adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae* s.l.
2. Performed molecular *An. gambiae* s.l. identification; all *An. merus*.

References referring to this stock:

Wilkins EE, Howell PI, Benedict MQ (2006) IMP PCR primers detect single nucleotide polymorphisms for Anopheles gambiae species identification, Mopti and Savanna rDNA types, and resistance to dieldrin in Anopheles arabiensis. Malar J 5:125