

MALARIA RESEARCH & REFERENCE REAGENT RESOURCE CENTER

Anopheles gambiae Patton (Cellia)

Strain Name: PIMPERENA, MRA-861

Place of Origin: Pimperena, Mali

Colonization date: 2005

Established by: Dr. Nora Besansky **Deposited by:** Dr. Nora Besansky

Genotype: 2La/+, TEP1 r/s

Phenotype: monomorphic for c+ (collarless)

Karyotype: defined, 2Rbc/Rbc, 2La/+

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. PIMPERENA is monomorphic for c+.

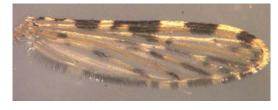


Red stripe-if present, individuals expressing red stripe are female. Not present in PIMPERENA.



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 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 authentication; all tested individuals are positive for both *An. gambiae* and Savanna rDNA form.
- 4. Performed molecular An. gambiae white gene identification PCR: all have Pimperena specific band.
- 5. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae* and wild eye color.

References referring to this stock:

Yaro AS et al. (2006) Reproductive output of female *Anopheles gambiae* (Diptera: Culicidae): comparison of molecular forms. J Med Entomol 43:833-839