Anopheles gambiae Patton (Cellia)

Strain Name: RMOSPW, MRA-111

Place of Origin: isolated from G3

Colonization date: 1995

Established by: Dr. Mark Benedict

Deposited by: Dr. Mark Benedict

Genotype: p^w; w^+; R92b+>6)1; r^1

Phenotype: polymorphic for c+ (*collarless*); mosaic eye color

Karyotype: undefined

Ribosomal DNA form: Savanna

Insecticide Resistance: none

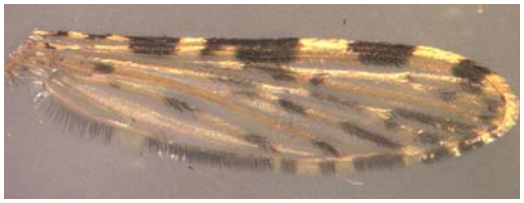
Larval Morphological Traits

Collarless (c+) is caused by a uric acid build-up in the larvae. Expression is often variable but best seen in L4 larvae. RMOSPW 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. RMOSPW will not melanize.

Adult Morphological Traits



Morphological characteristics of *An. gambiae s.l.* adults.

Authentication Methods used to confirm stock identity

1. Examined the color of the larvae when cultured in a black pan: larvae are not melanized when compared to a cohort reared in a white pan.
2. Examined 100 pupae microscopically for eye color: all individuals examined had mosaic eye color.
3. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae*.

References referring to this stock:

Beard CB, Benedict MQ, Primus JP, Finnerty V, Collins FH (1995) Eye pigments in wild-type and eye-color mutant strains of the African malaria vector *Anopheles gambiae*. Journal of Heredity 86:375-380

Benedict MQ, Besansky NJ, Chang H, Mukabayire O, Collins FH (1996) Mutations in the *Anopheles gambiae* pink-eye and white genes define distinct, tightly linked eye-color loci. Journal of Heredity 87:48-53

Benedict MQ, McNitt LM, Cornel AJ, Collins FH (2000) Mosaic: a position-effect variegation eye-color mutant in the mosquito *Anopheles gambiae*. Journal of Heredity 91:128-133