

Product Information Sheet for MRA-153G

Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain T9/94

Catalog No. MRA-153G

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was obtained from a preparation of *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*), strain T9/94.

P. falciparum, strain T9/94 was cloned from the T9 strain by limiting dilution.¹ The original T9 strain was collected in April 1980 from a malaria patient at Mae Sot near Tak north of Bangkok, Thailand.² *P. falciparum*, strain T9/94 is reported to be chloroquine-resistant and pyrimethamine-sensitive.^{3,4}

MRA-153G has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 900 base pairs of the merozoite surface protein 2 (MSP2) gene.

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-153G contains approximately 500 ng of genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 0.5 mM EDTA, pH 9). The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-153G was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Plasmodium falciparum*, Strain T9/94, MRA-153G, contributed by David Walliker."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Thaithong, S., et al. "Clonal Diversity in a Single Isolate of the Malaria Parasite *Plasmodium falciparum*." Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 78 (1984): 242-245. PubMed: 6380016.
2. Rosario, V. "Cloning of Naturally Occurring Mixed Infections of Malaria Parasites." Science 29 (1981): 1037-1038. PubMed: 7015505.
3. Nakornchai, S. and P. Konthiang. "Potentiation of Antimalarial Drug Action by Chlorpheniramine against Multidrug-Resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* In Vitro." Parasitol. Int. 55 (2006): 195-199. PubMed: 16750932.
4. Rungsihirunrat, K., et al. "Comparison of Protein Patterns between *Plasmodium falciparum* Mutant Clone T9/94-M1-1(b3) Induced by Pyrimethamine and the Original Parent Clone T9/94." Asian Pac. J. Trop. Biomed. 2 (2012): 66-69. PubMed: 23569837.

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