Anopheles gambiae Patton (Cellia)

Strain Name: SUA, MRA-765

Place of Origin: Suakoko, Liberia

Colonization date: 1986

Established by: Mario Coluzzi

Deposited by: Alessandra della Torre

Genotype: 2La/2La, TEP1 s/s

Phenotype: monomorphic for c+ (*collarless*)

Karyotype: Xag, 2R+, 2La, 3R+, 3L+

Ribosomal DNA form: Mopti

Insecticide Resistance: none

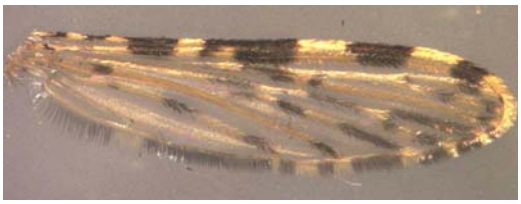
Larval Morphological Traits

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

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 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: all tested individuals are positive for both *An. gambiae* s.s. and Mopti rDNA form.
4. Performed molecular *An. gambiae* combined 2La and TEP1 PCR authentication: all 2La/2La and TEP1 s.
5. Examined adults microscopically for morphological characters: all individuals had standard features of *An. gambiae* and wild eye color.