



## TgA 18001

<b>Strain denomination</b>	GUY001-JAG1		
<b>Depositor</b>	M.DEMAR	<b>Deposit history</b>	M.DEMAR > BRC Toxoplasma 2013
<b>Host</b>	Jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> )	<b>Tissue</b>	Heart
<b>Disease</b>	Chronic toxoplasmosis	<b>Genotype</b>	Haplogroup 11 [Complete sequencing]
<b>Date of isolation</b>	2004	<b>Geographic source</b>	South America > French Guiana >
<b>Mouse virulence</b>	Virulent	<b>Other characteristics</b>	/
<b>Available parasitic stages</b>	Tachyzoite (8.10 <sup>6</sup> /cryovial) and/or Bradyzoites (60 cysts/cryovial)	<b>Shipped</b>	Frozen
<b>Propagation at BRC</b>	Cell culture, grown with human foreskin fibroblast cells VERO or with human monocytes THP-1 Mouse passages.		
<b>References</b>	<p>Lorenzi H et al. Local admixture of amplified and diversified secreted pathogenesis determinants shapes mosaic <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> genomes. Nat commun. 2016 Jan 7;7:10147. doi:10.1038/ncomms10147.</p> <p>Mercier A, Ajzenberg D, Devillard S, Demar MP, de Thoisy B, Bonnabau H, Collinet F, Boukhari R, Blanchet D, Simon S, Carme B, Dardé ML. Human impact on genetic diversity of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>: Example of the anthropized environment from French Guiana. Infect.Genet.Evol. doi:10.1016/j.meegid.2011.05.003.</p> <p>Bertranpetit E, Jombart T, Paradis E, Pena H, Dubey J, Su C, Mercier A, Devillard S, Ajzenberg D. Phylogeography of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> points to a South American origin. Infect Genet Evol. 2016 Dec 24;48:150-155. [IF,2.59-SIGAPS C]</p>		