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## Mosquito microarrays

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Genomic analysis of *Anopheles gambiae* may provide insights into the role of the mosquito immune system in *Plasmodium* infection and the transmission of malaria. In the June 25 [Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences](#), Dimopoulos *et al.* report the use of first-generation cDNA microarrays for expression profiling analysis of the mosquito defence system (*Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2001, **99**:8814-8819). The microarrays contained 3840 [EST clones](#). They used a hemocyte-like cell line, 4a-3B, that had been challenged with Gram-positive or Gram-negative bacteria or treated with hydrogen peroxide. Expression profile analysis grouped the genes into clusters related to immune or oxidative-stress responses, or both. Microarray analysis of whole mosquitoes infected with bacteria or with malaria parasites revealed similarities in the gene expression changes *in vivo*, as well as distinct groups of genes for each response.

## References

1. What's buzzing? Mosquito genomics and transgenic mosquitoes.
2. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* , [<http://www.pnas.org>]
3. *Anopheles gambiae* genome view, [[http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov:80/cgi-bin/Entrez/map\\_search?chr=agambiae.inf](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov:80/cgi-bin/Entrez/map_search?chr=agambiae.inf)]