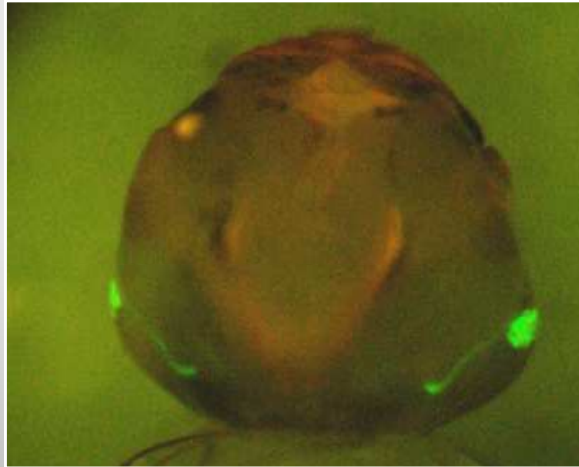
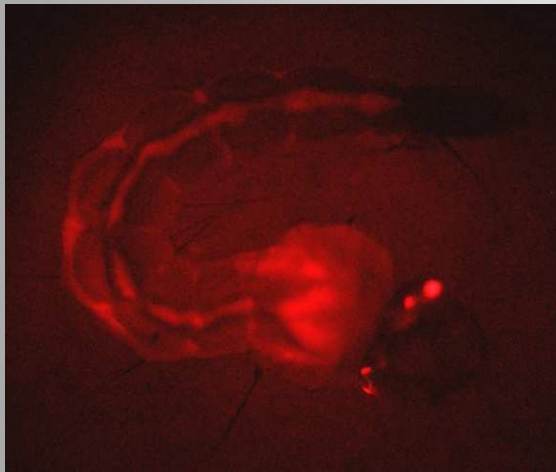
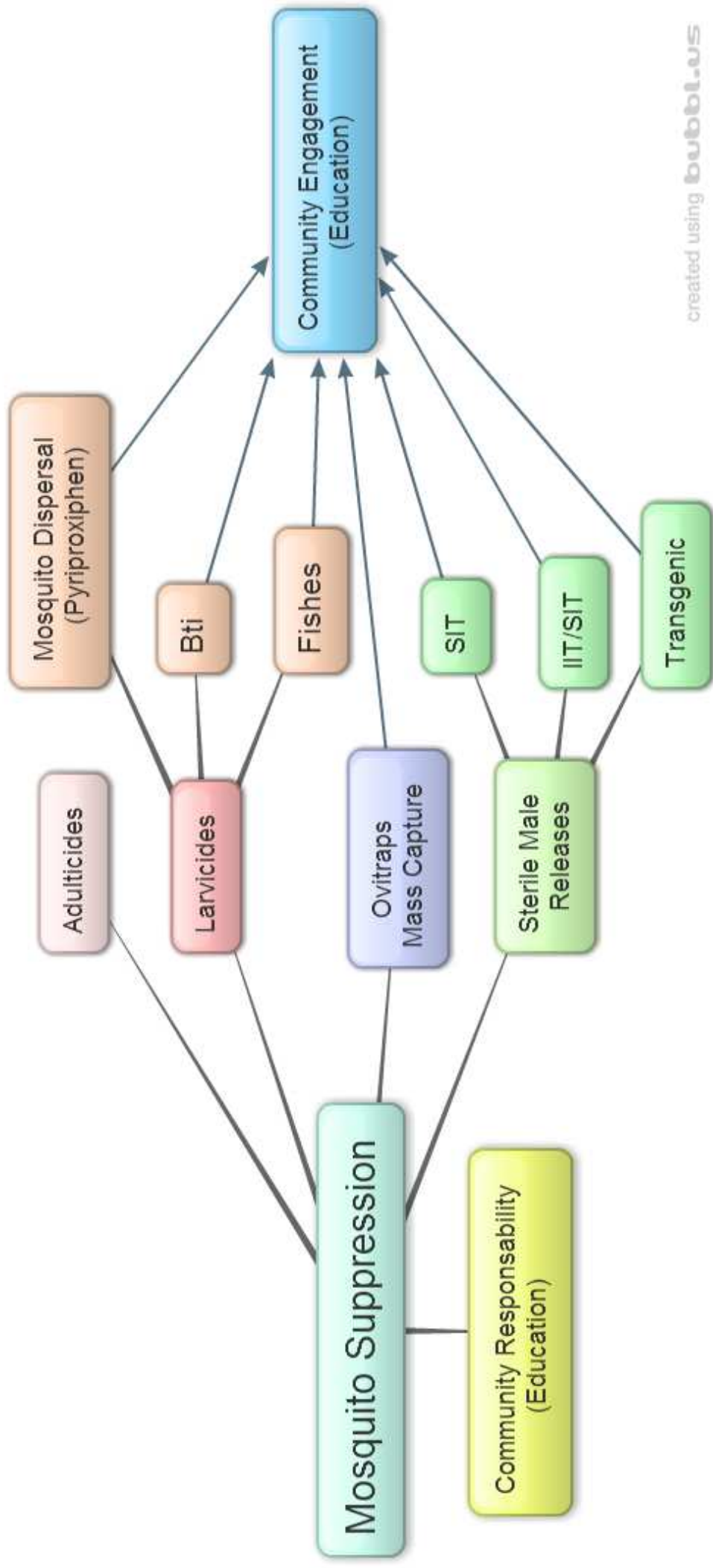


Integrate Control for *Aedes aegypti* Population Suppression

Margareth L. Capurro
mcapurro@icb.usp.br

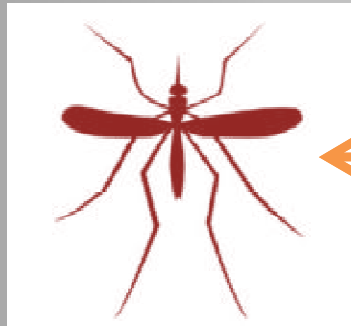




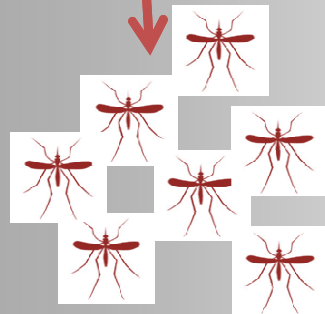


Sterile Insect Technique (SIT)

1. MALE STERILISATION



Irradiation



2. RELEASE



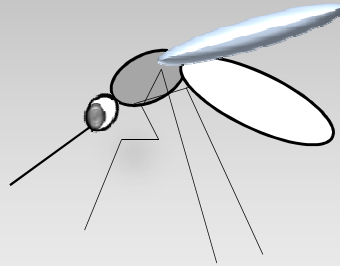
3. POPULATION SUPPRESSION

Birth Control Method:

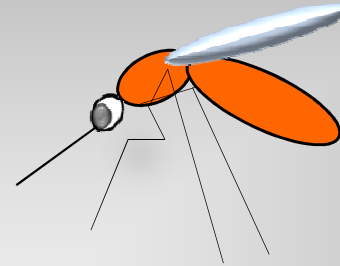
- Mass rearing
 - Sex separation
 - Sterilization (irradiation)
 - Packing, transport, release
 - Sterile matings
- = no offspring

The Wolbachia suppression approach (IIT/SIT)

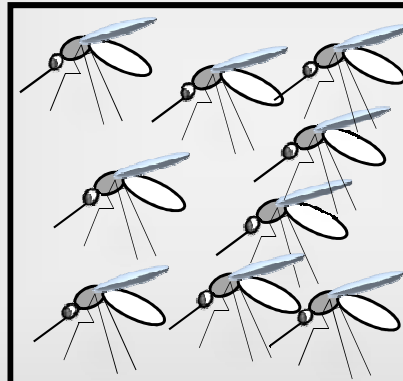
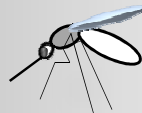
uninfected



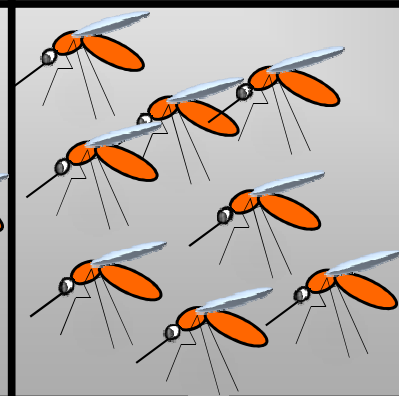
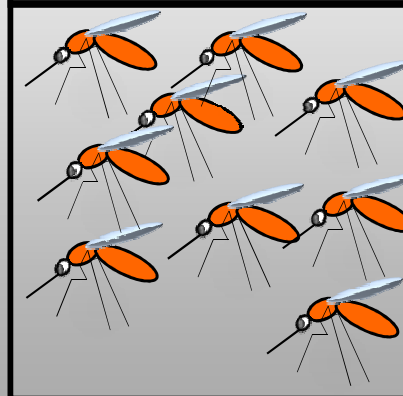
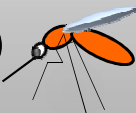
infected



uninfected



infected



Population
Suppression



SIT X IIT/SIT

SIT

- Male sterilization
- 70 Gy

IIT/SIT

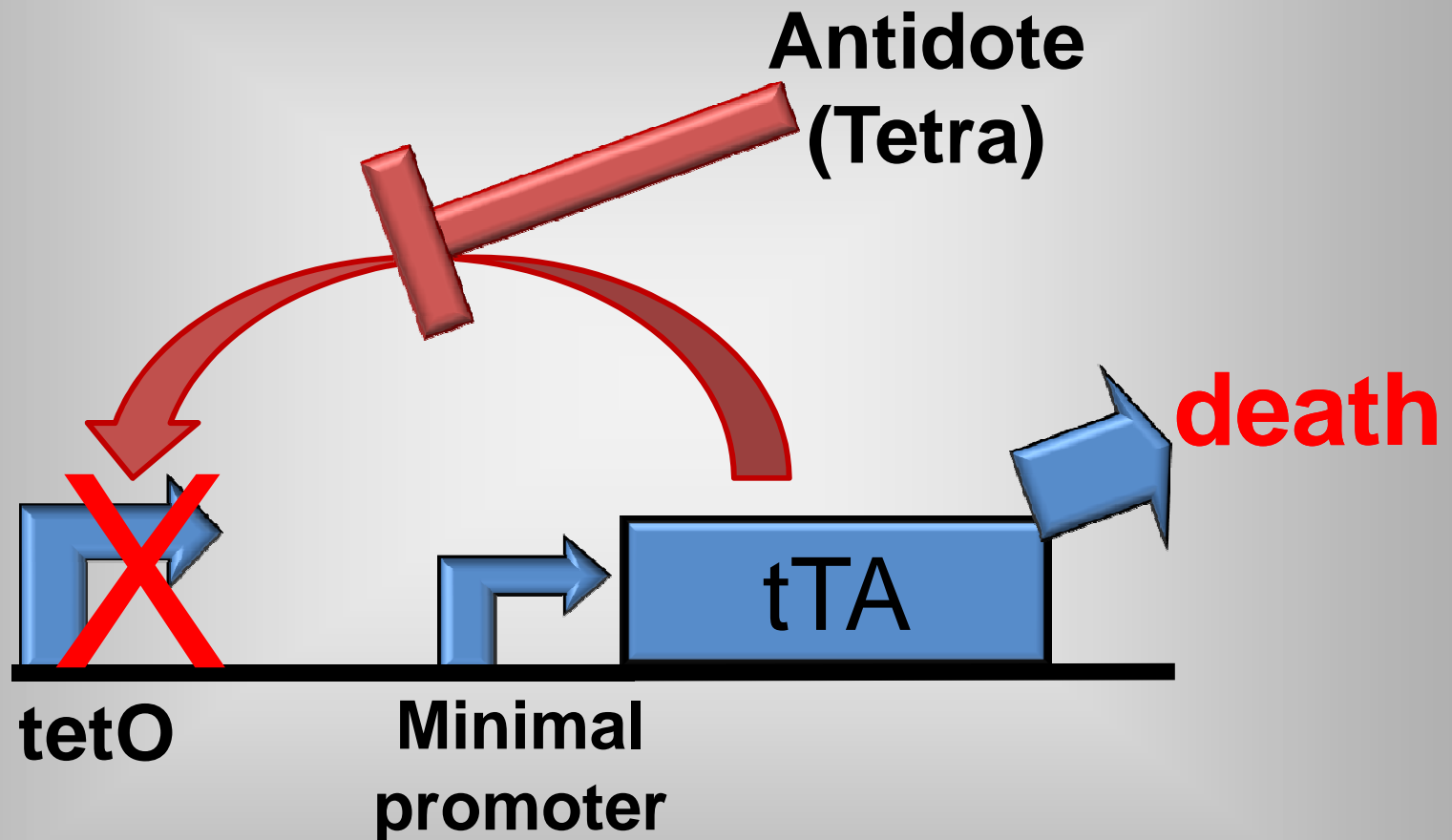
- Male incompatibility
- Female sterilization
- 28 – 30 Gy

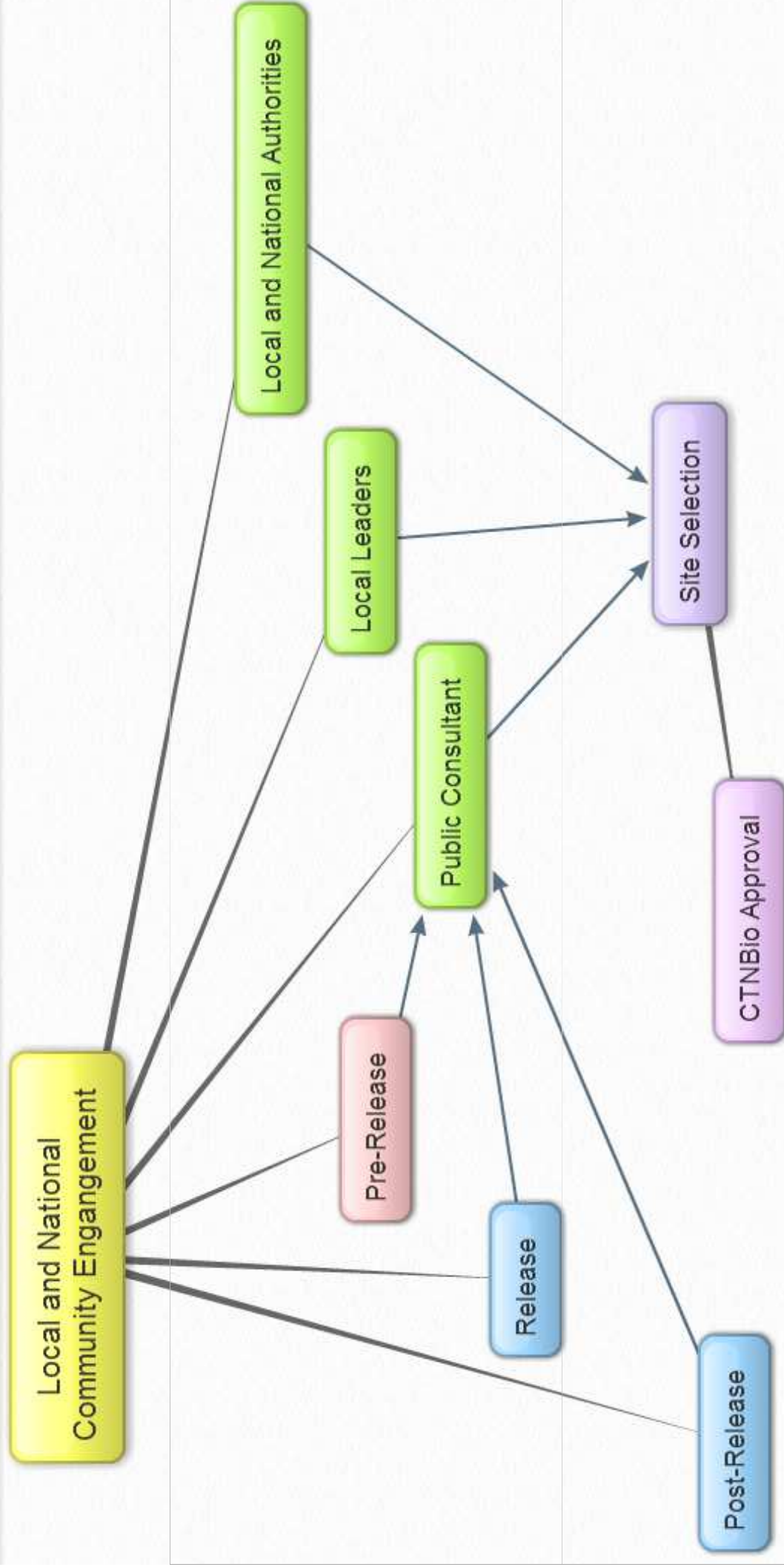
Open Field Release of OX513A *Aedes aegypti* Transgenic line evaluation



Projeto Aedes Transgênico

Repressive of Insects carrying a
Dominant Lethal gene (RIDL) – From
OXITEC Biotech (UK)





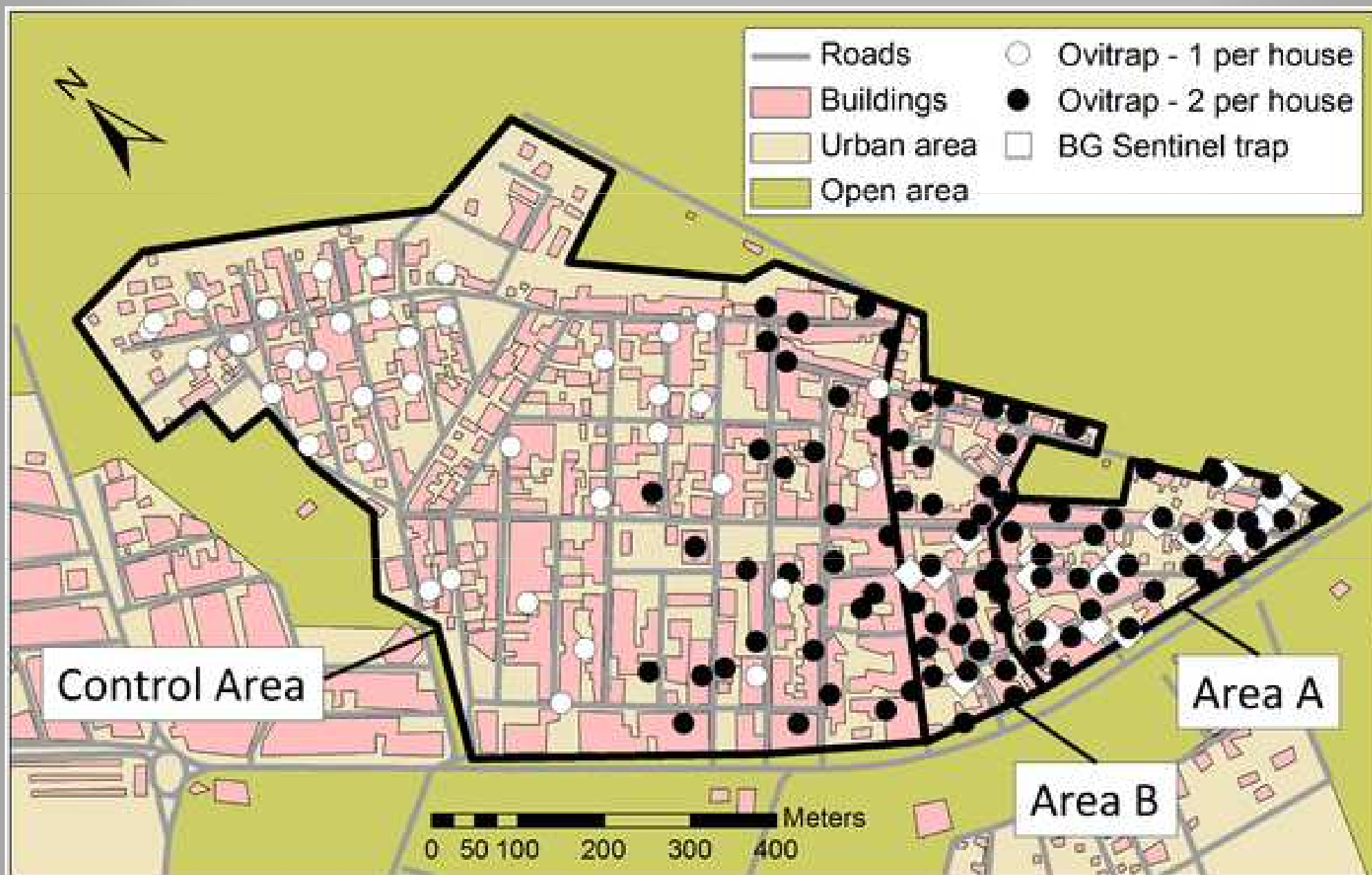
Aedes aegypti Production (UPAT)



COLONY
4 to 6 million eggs/week

Males for releases
1,5 million/week

Itaberaba – Field site

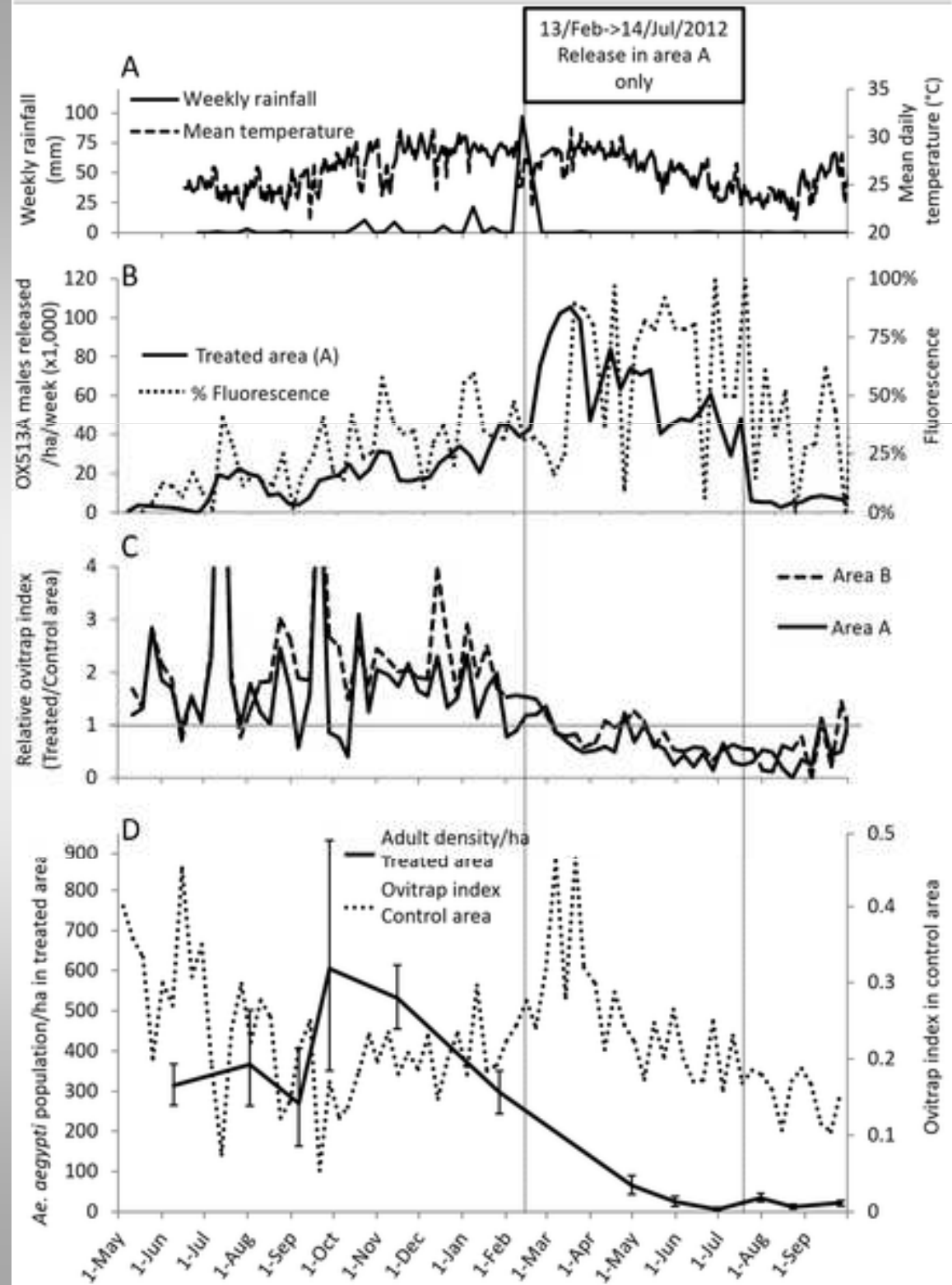


RESEARCH ARTICLE

Suppression of a Field Population of *Aedes aegypti* in Brazil by Sustained Release of Transgenic Male Mosquitoes

Danilo O. Carvalho^{1,2*}, Andrew R. McKemey^{1,3,4}, Luiza Garziera³, Renaud Lacroix¹, Christi A. Donnelly¹, Luke Alphey^{1,5,6}, Aldo Malavasi³, Margareth L. Capurro^{2,7}

PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases |
DOI:10.1371/journal.pntd.0003864
July 2, 2015



New Project – Jacobina - Bahia



Pupa transportation (LEMI)



C25



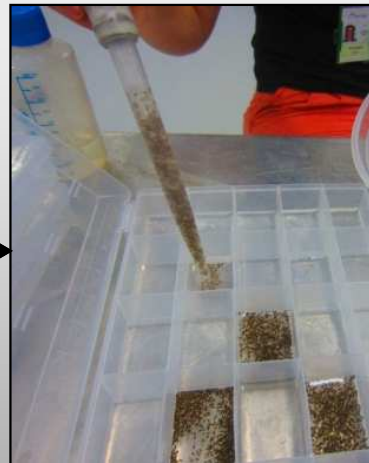
BOD 16°C ON



180,000 per container

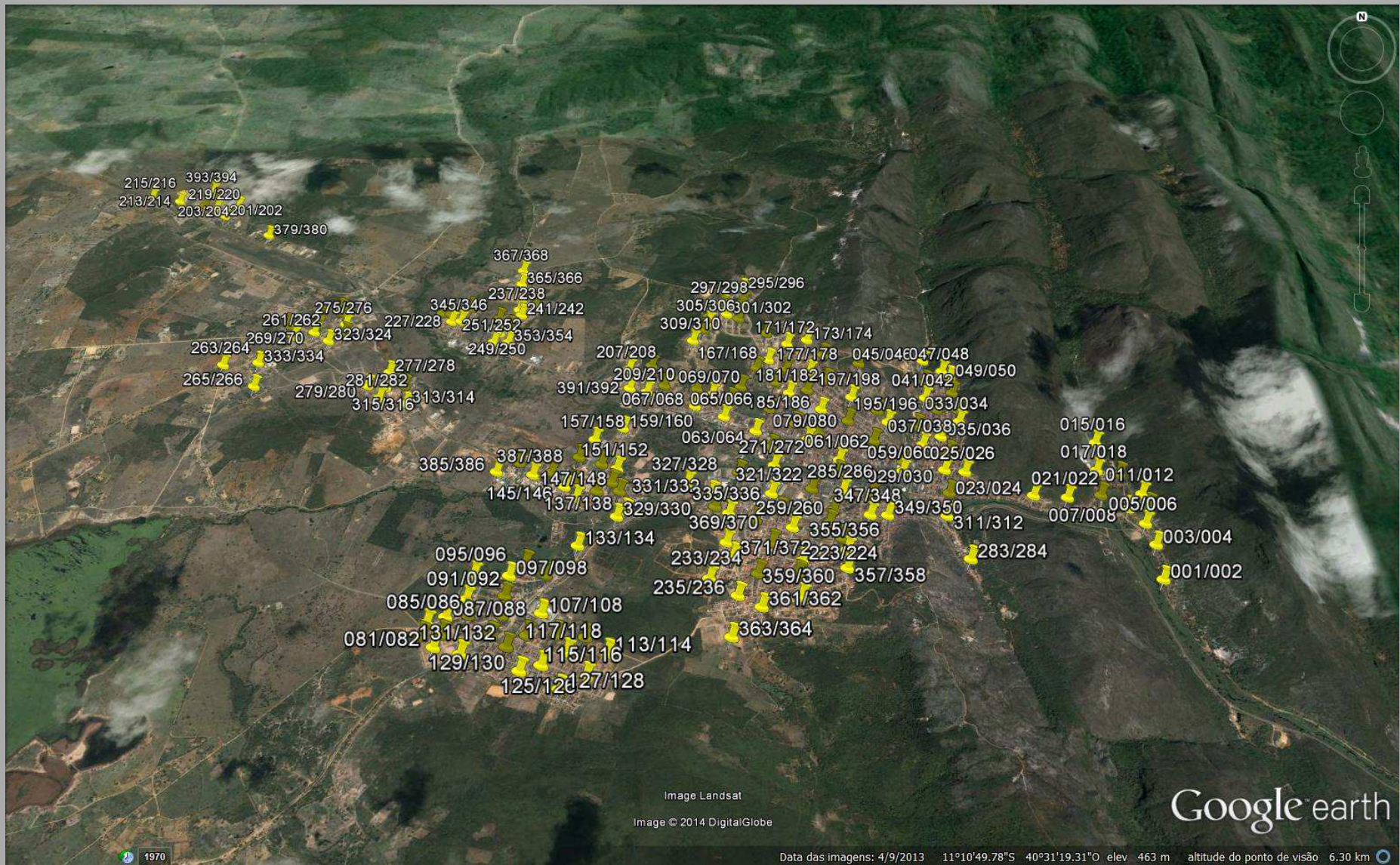


Arriving at LEMI
Emergency , Monitoring and Information Lab

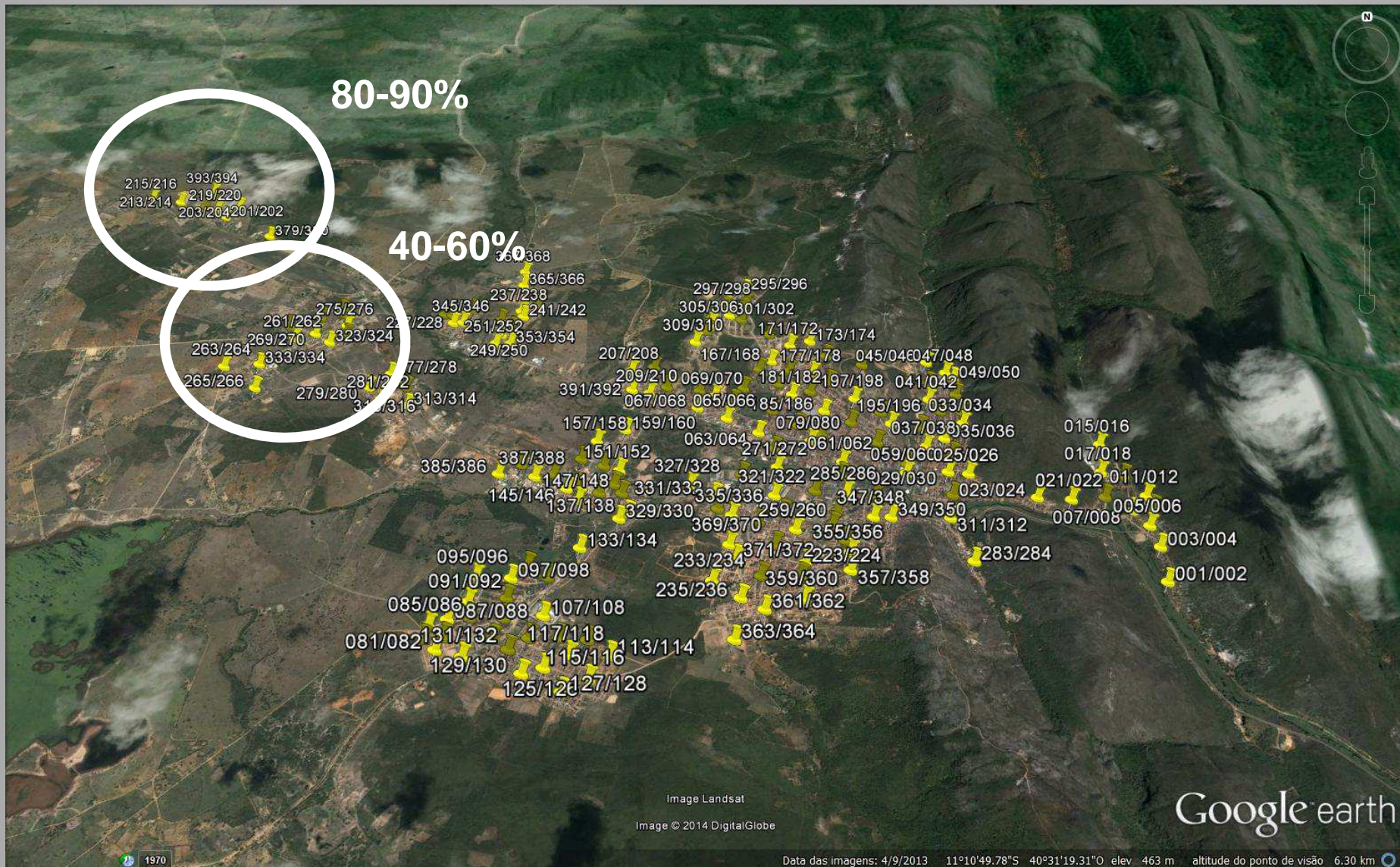


Preparation for release

New Project – Jacobina - Bahia



New Project – Jacobina - Bahia



How to implement Transgenic mosquitoes in Integrate Control Programs?

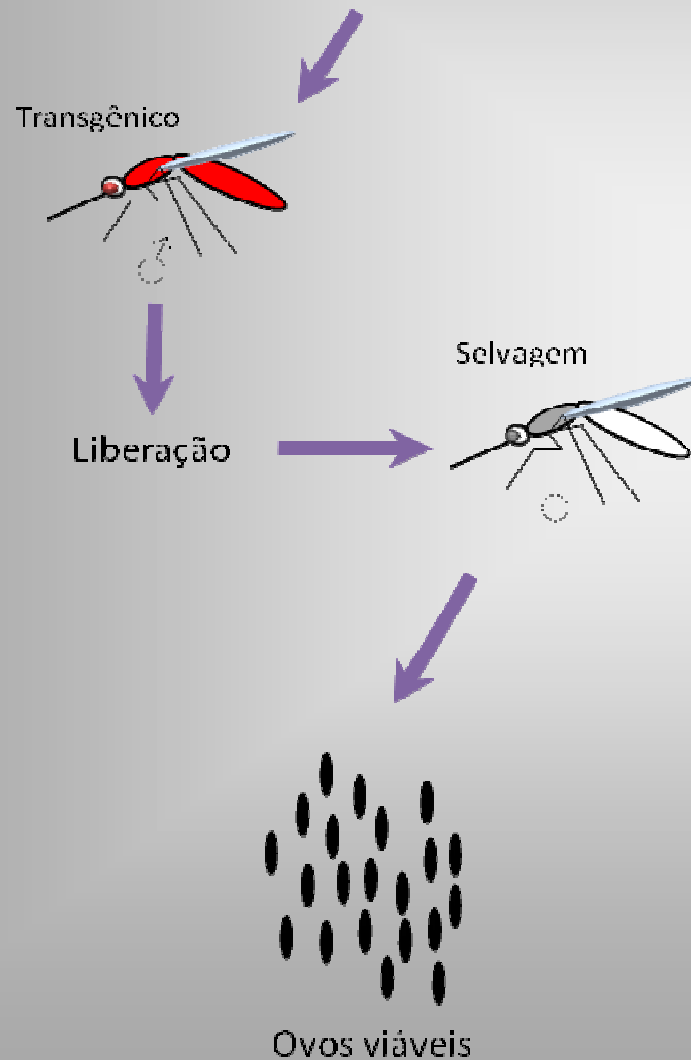
- Egg distribution is easy
- Hatch centers – no larvae sorter
 - no tetracycline needs
 - after release no offspring

Improving transgenic lines
Aedes aegypti and *Aedes albopictus*

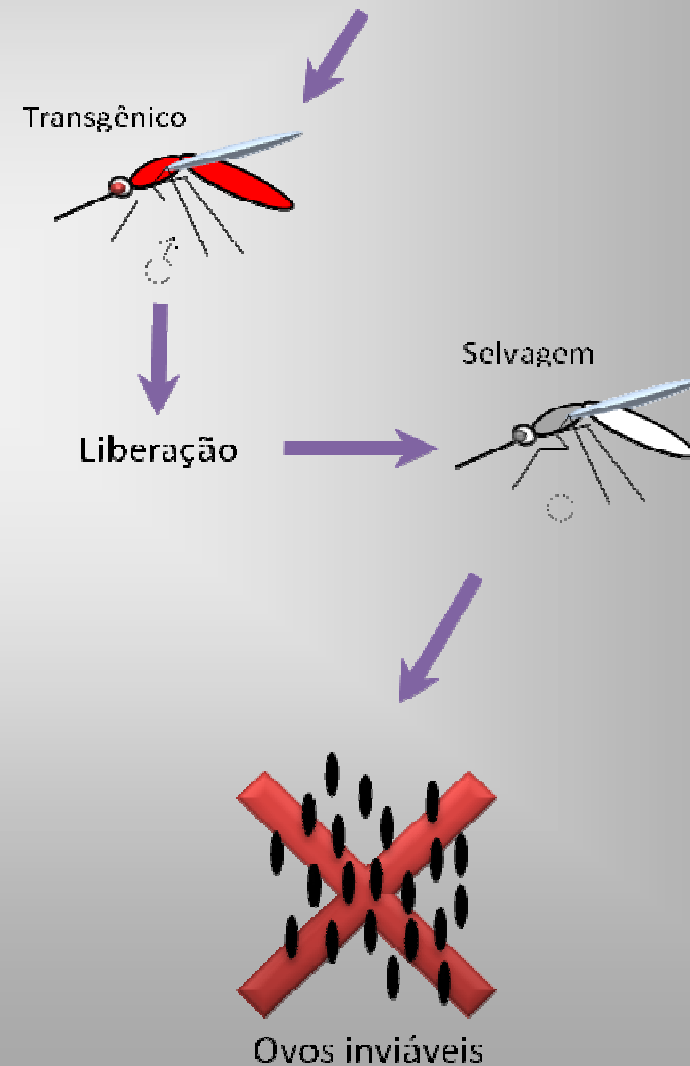
- Producing GSS (Genetic Sexing Strain)
- Producing Sterile male strain (no Larvae)
- Use of tetracycline only in colonies

Esterilização Genética Condicional

1º condição: Gene desativado



2º condição: Gene ativado

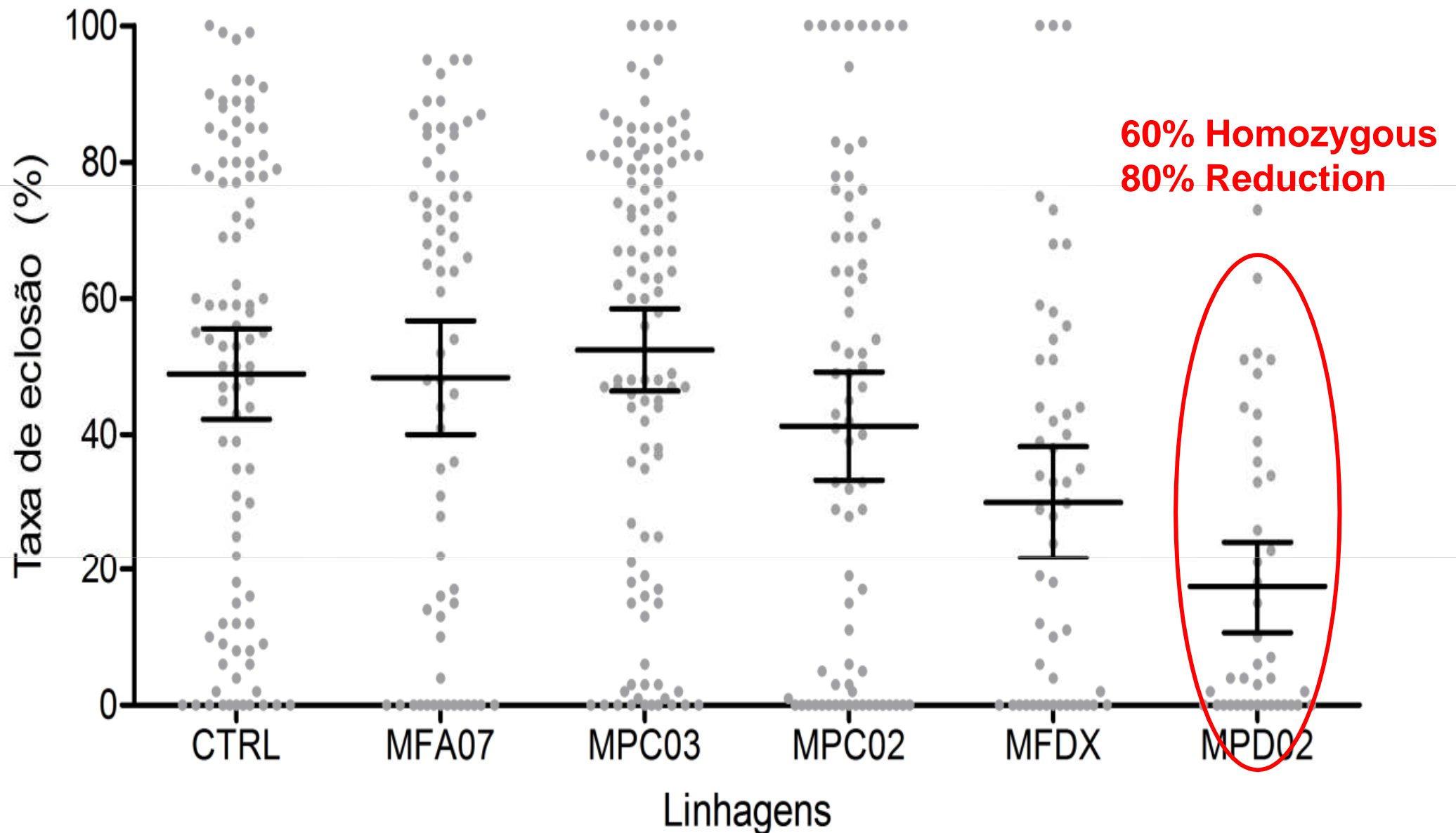


Sterile Conditional Construct (SCC)

Homozygous generation

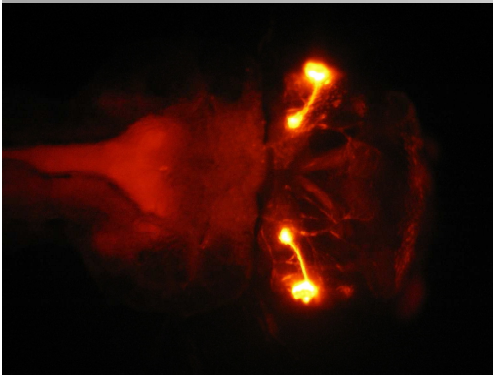
Strain	Generation					
	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7
MFA07	20%	35%	45%	55%	70%	85%
MPC02	20%	40%	50%	55%	65%	70%
MPC03	25%	45%	60%	70%	75%	90%
MPD02	20%	35%	40%	55%	60%	- *
MPD01	15%	25%	30%	40%	50%	- *
MFDX	20%	35%	40%	55%	65%	- *

Sterile Conditional Construct (SCC)

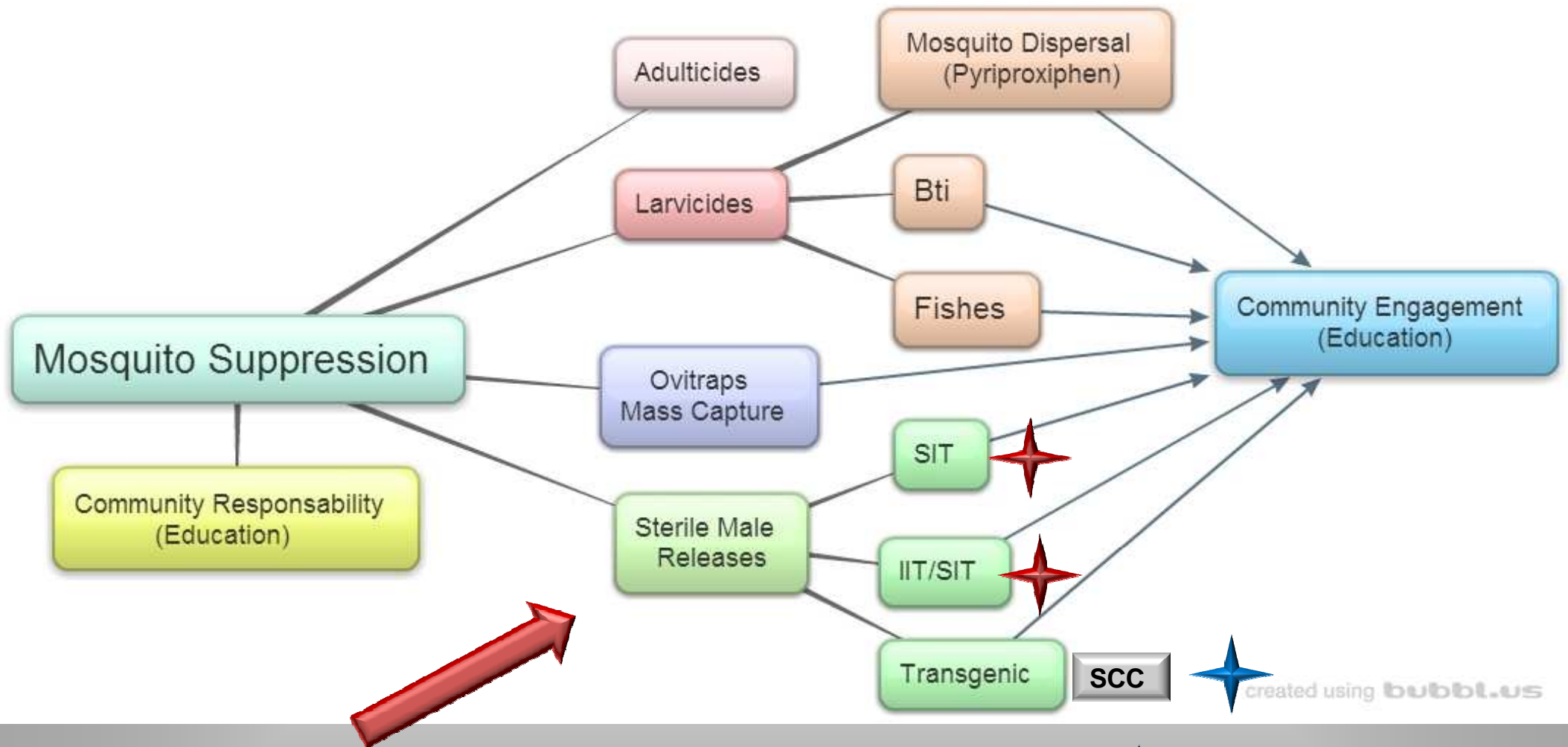


Improving transgenic lines *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*

- Producing GSS (Genetic Sexing Strain)
- Producing Sterile male strain (no Larvae) ✓
- Use of tetracycline only in colonies ✓



Production for Release



★ 2016

★ 2017

Capacity: 12 million males for release

Moscamed Brasil

UPAT



LEMI



Universidade de São Paulo

