

Second mosquito genome targets dengue and yellow fever

Virginia Tech entomologists have developed a chromosome map for about half of the genome of the mosquito *Aedes aegypti*, the major carrier of dengue fever and yellow fever.

With the map, researchers can compare the chromosome organization and evolution between this mosquito and the major carrier of malaria, the *Anopheles gambiae* mosquito, to find ways to prevent diseases.

“Despite looking somewhat similar, these mosquitoes diverged from each other about 150 million years ago. So, they are genetically further apart than humans and elephants,” said Maria Sharakhova, a research scientist in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Read the full, original story: Researchers map gene differences in yellow fever, malaria mosquitoes, to help prevent disease