

Efficiencies of stationary sampling tools for tsetse *Glossina fuscipes fuscipes* in western Kenya

Supplementary material

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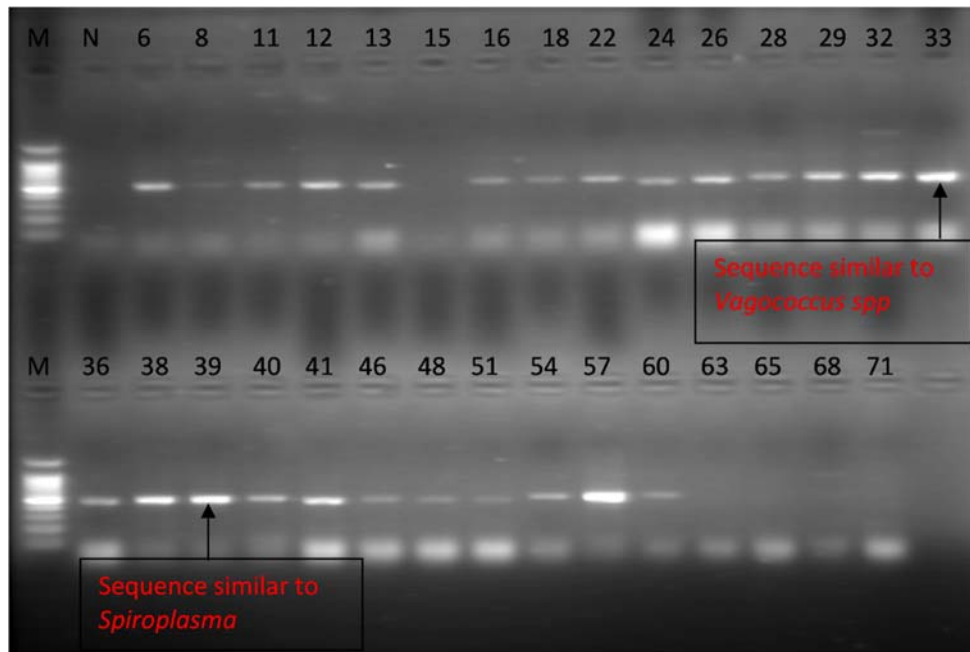


Figure 1: Gel image after amplification of rRNA gene using primers 63F and TKSSsp. M is 100bp DNA ladder, N is negative controls and numbers represent sample identity numbers.

>Sample 33 DNA sequence (*Vagococcus*)

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ACCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCCAACAGAGGGGGATAA
CACTTGGAACAGGTGCTAGTACCGCATAATTTGTTTTCCCGCATGGGAGAATAA
TAAAAGACGCTTCGGTGTCACTGTTGGATGGGCCCGCGCTGCATTAGTTAGTTGG
TGGGGTAATGGCCTACCAAGACCGTGATGCATAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCG
GCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGA
ATCTTCGGCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACCGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGG
TTTTGGGATCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAGAGAAGAACAAGTGGGAGAGTAACTGTT
CCCACCTTGACGGTATCTTACCAGAAAGG

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>Sample 39 DNA sequence (*Spiroplasma*)

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TGAGTAACACGTATCTGATCTACCTCTGAGTGGGGGTGACAGTTGGGAACAAC
GCTAATACCACATATGACACCATTATGGCATCACAAGGTGTTGAAAGATCCCTTT
GGATCGCTGAAAAGATGAGGATGCGGCGTATTAGCTTGTAGGTGGGGTAATGGC
CTACCTATGCGATGATGCGTAACCGAACTGACAGGTTGATCGGCCACATTGGGA

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CTGAGATACTGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAACACTACGGAATTTCCCACAAT
GGGCAAAGCCTGAAGAATTAATGCCTGGTGAGTGATGAAAGTCATCAGATTGT
AAAGCTCTGTTGGAGGGGAAGAAATGCTAAAAGAGGAAAGTACCTTACCAGAAC
CCACGGCTAAGGTATCTTACCAGAAACACGGCTAA