

DNA WET OR DRY SAMPLE COLLECTION WITH 4N6 FLOQSwabs™ PLASTIC TUBE STORAGE

INTRODUCTION

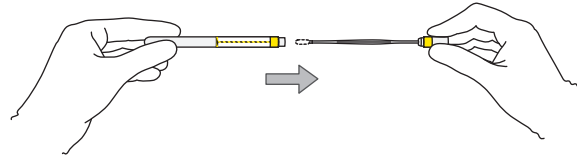
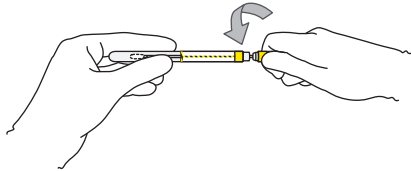
This document describes the procedure for the use of a swab to collect samples for DNA analysis.

The tip of the applicator is coated with short Nylon® fibers that are arranged in a perpendicular fashion. This structure results from a process called flocking, where the fibers are sprayed onto the tip of the swab, while it is held in an electrostatic field. This process creates a highly absorbent thin layer of fibers. The fibers are treated with an antimicrobial agent to prevent the degradation of the DNA collected.

4N6 FLOQSwabs™ is the Copan name for this product.

> INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTING WET OR DRY SAMPLE

- 1** Put on gloves and hold the plastic tube with both hands; twist the black handle counterclockwise to break the seal, then remove the swab from the tube.



WET SAMPLE

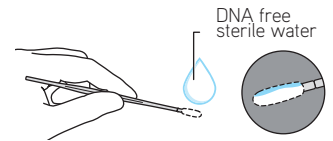
For a **WET SAMPLE**, collect by placing tip of swab in substance. Roll the swab over the sample until is completely collected.



2

DRY SAMPLE

For a **DRY SAMPLE**, using a dropper or a pipette, moisten one side of the swab with a drop (about 30 µl) of sterile DNA free water, so the other side is left dry.

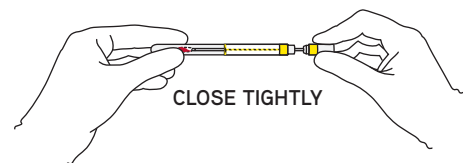
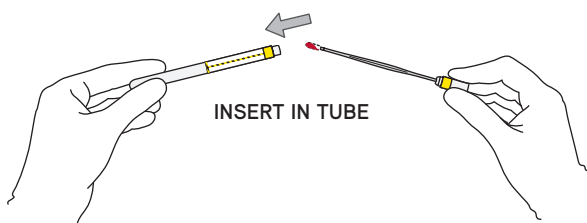


Rub the dry evidence with the tip of the swab and roll the moist side of the swab over the substance, collecting most of the sample. Roll the dry side of the swab until sample is completely collected.



Excessive rolling will result in a loss or dilution of the sample. Do not touch with the swab any other surface after the sample has been collected.

- 3** Place the swab back inside the plastic storage tube making sure not to touch the inner sides of the tube with the swab.



- 4** Submit sample for analysis according to your standard operating procedures.