

DNA WET SAMPLE COLLECTION WITH 4N6FLOQSwabs™ MICROTUBES STORAGE

INTRODUCTION

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

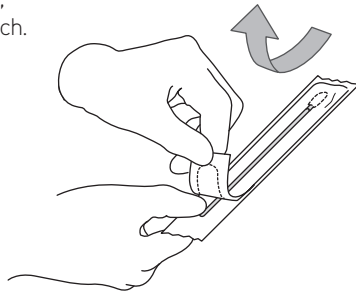
The tip of the applicator is coated with short Nylon® fibers that are arranged in a perpendicular fashion. This structure results from a process called flocking, where the fibers are sprayed onto the tip of the swab, while it is held in an electrostatic field. This process creates a highly absorbent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

4N6FLOQSwabs™ is the Copan name for this product.

> INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTING WET SAMPLE

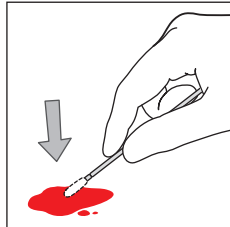
- 1** Put on gloves and open the peel pouch. While holding the shaft of the swab, remove from the pouch.

OPEN AND REMOVE THE SWAB



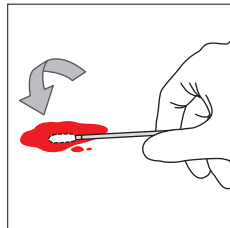
- 2** Collect wet sample by placing tip of swab in substance.

WET SAMPLE



Roll the swab over the sample until it's completely collected.

ROLL SWAB ON THE TRACE

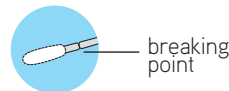


Excessive rolling will result in a loss or dilution of the sample.

Do not touch with the swab any other surface after the sample has been collected.

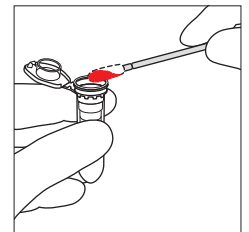
- 3** Open microtube lid and place sample in microtube.

Break the swab* inside a microtube and close tube tightly.

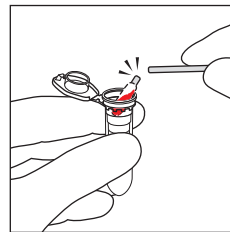


* 20mm breaking point is available on all 4N6FLOQSwabs™

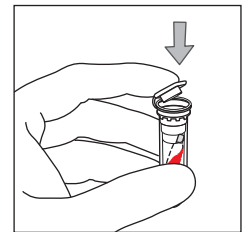
INSERT IN TUBE



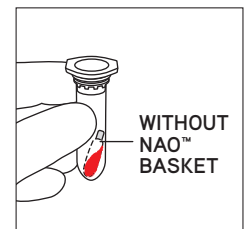
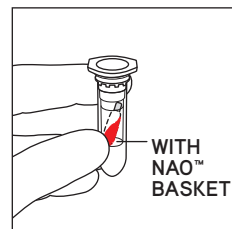
BREAK SHAFT



CLOSE TIGHTLY



When a nucleic acid optimizer (NAO™ basket) is used, the swab is placed in the microtube containing a basket to facilitate nucleic acid extraction.



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