

PROTOCOL: Extraction-free Processing of Buccal Swabs

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Sample:

- Sample dried onto a synthetic buccal swab

Materials:

- Entopsis Inc.:
 - PCRopsis™ Reagent Buccal (see product IFU)
- Test sample

Methods:

1. Thoroughly mix Reagent Buccal to ensure homogeneity, but avoid creating bubbles unnecessarily
 1. Reagent Buccal has a hazy, white color when homogenized and normal settlement occurs if not regularly mixed
2. Elute material from swab:
 1. Add 100~200 µL of Reagent Buccal to the transport tube with the swab
 2. Make sure the swab is at least partially submerged into Reagent Buccal
 3. Vortex for ~30 seconds, 3 times, to elute sample
 4. Press the swab against the walls of the tube to release reagent with cells
3. Specimen lysis & nucleic acid stabilization:
 1. Transfer 50 ~ 100 µL of eluted sample into a thin-walled PCR tube / plate and then cap tube or apply plate sealer to plate to prevent evaporation
 2. Heat at 95°C for 10 minutes
 3. Let cool at room temperature for ~10 seconds before continuing
4. Pipette up & down to ensure complete mixing
5. Use processed sample in your desired PCR procedure
 1. Processed sample should represent 10%~30% of your final PCR mixture (i.e., 2~6 µL sample into a total volume of 20 µL)
 2. You might observe increasing PCR inhibition when your PCR mixture consist of >35% processed sample