PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal

(Not for Resale) v.20230206

INTENDED USE (Research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.)
PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal is intended for nucleic acid extraction directly from buccal swabs.

PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCEDURE
PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal is engineered to simultaneously bind a variety of inhibitors found in buccal samples, lyse mammalian cells, and stabilize RNA and DNA in a manner that's compatible with downstream applications. The product consist of a mixture of peptides, salts, stabilizers, buffers, and sodium azide to achieve these tasks. Reagent Buccal allows for nucleic acid extraction without centrifugations or other sample manipulations which may introduce errors, contaminants, and/or skew the representation of nucleic acid fragments.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS
For Research Use Only.
- Observe approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques to prevent contamination of the product.
- Directions should be read and followed carefully.
- Do not re-pack.
- Do not ingest.

Storage: This product is ready for use and no further preparation is necessary. The product should be transported and stored in its original container at 4–25˚C until used. Do not overheat or freeze prior to use. Improper storage will result in a loss of efficacy. Do not use after expiration date, which is printed on the label.

Product Deterioration: PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal should not be used if (1) there is evidence of damage or contamination to the product, (2) there is evidence of leakage, (3) the color of the reagent has changed from clear-white hazy, (4) the expiration date has passed, or (5) there are other signs of deterioration.

PROCEDURES
Materials Provided: PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal

Materials Required But Not Provided: Heating device (heating block or thermal cycler), synthetic buccal swab, transport tubes, thin walled tube (0.2 ~ 0.6 mL) or 96-well PCR plate, plate sealer, pipette tips, and sample

Recommended swabs: synthetic buccal swabs (nylon, rayon, dacron, polyester) with aluminum or plastic shafts

Material to be tested: specimen-containing swab properly transported in a sterile tube

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 downstream application

AVAILABILITY – NOT FOR RESALE
One extraction refers to 100 µL of reagent

Cat. #	Description		
282001	PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal, 1 mL	10	extractions
282025	PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal, 25 mL	250	extractions
282100	PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal, 100 mL	1000	extractions
2821000	PCR*opsis*™ Reagent Buccal, 1,000 mL	10000	extractions

MANUFACTURER
Entopsis, Inc., 7600 NW 69th Ave, Medley, FL 33166, USA info@entopsis.com

Glossary of Symbols Used

RUO	Research use only		Storage temperature
REF	Manufacturer's catalog number	STERILE A	Sterile through aseptic techniques
LOT	Lot number		Manufacturer
	Expiration date (year/month)		