



## NUCLISWAB

NUCLEIC ACID SAMPLING AND TRANSPORT KIT  
Instructions for Use

Catalog No:TS060

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

**Product Name:**  
**NUCLISWAB****Intended use:**

**NUCLISWAB** is a transport system used for collection and transport of cells and viruses from clinical samples or from environment, for isolation of DNA or RNA that will be used in nucleic acid amplification tests. It is intended for **in vitro diagnostic use**.

**General Information:**

Amplification of nucleic acids isolated from the cells or microorganisms by methods like polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is widely used for various purposes such as detection of infectious agents, identification of the genotypes, identification of DNA sequences that lead to genetic diseases, drug resistance, etc. The sensitivity of these methods is very much dependent on appropriate collection and transport of the samples. **NUCLISWAB** is a sampling and transport kit especially designed for this purpose. **NUCLISWAB** is made up of two parts: Sterile dacron swab in plastic package for collecting the sample and sterile transport medium in crack proof plastic tube. Sample obtained by dacron swab is put in the transport medium. Specimens like biopsy, scrapings, discharge can also directly be put into the medium.

**Principles of the procedure:**

**NUCLISWAB** is designed in a way to enable easy collection and appropriate transport of the virus samples. Since the tubes are made of flexible plastic, when frozen for long-term storage, they do not crack like glass tubes. The Dacron stick, which is stored dry before use, is broken or bended to a size that will fit into the tube after the sample is taken, the Dacron part is thrown into the tube and the lid is closed. The Dacron stick is made of special plastic for easy breakage or bending. The "Tris" in the transport medium ensures that the pH is maintained at the appropriate level. Nucleases (DNase and RNase), that may come from the sample, break down free nucleic acids and prevent them from being detected by molecular methods. These enzymes require Mg<sup>++</sup> as their co-factor to be functional. EDTA in the transport medium binds Mg<sup>++</sup>, largely preventing nucleases from working and thus preserving the nucleic acids.

**Ingredients:**

There is enough material for a total of 200 samples.

For each sample:

Gamma sterile dacron or rayon swab in plastic package;  
3ml nucleic acid transport medium (20mM Tris (pH 8.0), 2mM EDTA buffer) in plastic tube.

**Cautions and warnings:**

- The sooner nucleic acid purification is performed from samples placed in nucleic acid transport medium, the better results will be obtained. If DNA purification is planned, the samples can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 4 days. If the samples are to be stored for a longer period, they can be stored at -20°C or -85°C for a long time. Since RNA is a nucleic acid that degrades much more quickly than DNA, it is recommended that RNA isolation be performed within 4 hours at the latest after the sample is taken.
- Samples that have been frozen in nucleic acid transport medium should not be frozen again after thawing, the thawing process should be done immediately before the nucleic acid purification process.
- Always wear gloves when working with potentially infectious substances.
- If spills of the contaminated material occur, disinfect with 2.5% hypochlorite solution.
- Tubes should be discarded in an appropriate manner according to biosafety principles.

**Storage instructions:**

- Store at room temperature.
- If the sample will not be used within a few hours after collection, it is recommended to store and transport it at 2-8°C.

- If the sample is to be stored for a long time before DNA purification, it should be stored at -20°C or, if possible, at lower temperatures (-70 or -85°C).
- Samples to be used for RNA purification should not be kept for more than 4 hours, and if immediate work cannot be done, after RNA is obtained, it should be frozen and stored at -85°C.

**Indications of instability or deterioration:**

Do not use **NUCLISWAB** if you observe any turbidity or has a significant decrease in its amount.

**Application:****Sample collection:**

- 1- Remove the swab from its package paying attention to sterility.
- 2- Touch the swab to the surface where it is aimed to obtain the sample.
- 3- Break or bend the shaft of the swab so that it will fit in the tube.
- 4- Open the cap.
- 5- Throw the dacron part of the swab into the nucleic acid transport medium in the tube.
- 6- Close the cap securely.
- 7- Write on the tube the necessary information about the patient and sample. Send the tube as soon as possible to the laboratory.

**Note:**

When samples such as scrapings, discharge, and tissue are to be taken, these samples can be taken directly into the transport medium without using a swab.

**Laboratory Procedures:**

At the laboratory, vortex the sample. You can use this liquid for nucleic acid purification and amplification processes. If you want to concentrate the samples, you can remove the Dacron stick with a forceps, centrifuge the tube, pour off the supernatant and use the pellet at the bottom for nucleic acid purification.

**Quality control:**

For quality control, the stored sample taken from the herpetic lip lesion (cold sore) with **NUCLISWAB** is examined by PCR to show the presence of Herpes Simplex I (HSV I) in the sample.

**Performance characteristics:**

It has been determined that when samples taken with nucleic acid transport medium contain approximately 10 copies/ml of DNA, this can be detected by PCR.

**Shelf life:**

Two years.

**Manufacturer:**

**Trends In Innovative Biotechnology Organization**

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