

Disposable Virus Sampling Tube (Extraction-Free)

Product Name

Disposable Virus Sampling Tube (Extraction-Free)

Packing Components

Cat. No.	Specification of Tube	Volume of Solution	Preservation	Package Size
F5002b	5 ml	2 ml		1 set/bag; 50 sets/box
	10 ml	2 ml		1 set/bag; 50 sets/box

1 set: 1 sampling tube, 1 swab

Intended Use

Disposable Virus Sampling Tube (Extraction-Free) is used to rapidly release nucleic acids of enveloped virus, such as coronavirus from nasopharyngeal swabs, oral swabs and saliva samples. After nucleic acid is released, it can be directly used as a template for nucleic acid amplification, such as PCR, qPCR, RT-qPCR and isothermal amplification without nucleic acid purification.

Storage Conditions and Shelf Life

Stored at 5 ~ 25°C, with a validity period of 24 months.

Principle of Preservation

The surfactant contained in the storage solution in the sample tube can inactivate the virus quickly. After releasing the nucleic acid in the sample, the nucleic acid protection component can effectively preserve nucleic acid.

Requirements for Sample

- 1.This product is suitable for directly releasing nucleic acids in nasopharyngeal swabs, oral swabs and saliva samples.
- 2.Samples should be kept timely after collection to avoid degradation or contamination.

Method of Use

1.Dry swab:

1.1 Take a swab, collect the sample and put it into the sampling tube, and break off the stick. After tightening the tube cap, mix well on the vortex oscillator and leave at room temperature for 10 minutes.

1.2 Pipette the processed sample as the template of the PCR detection, and the amount taken should be as much as possible to increase the sensitivity of the detection without using water to replenish the reaction system.

2.Saliva:

2.1 Take 100 µl saliva to be detected into the sampling tube. After tightening the tube cap, mix well on the vortex oscillator and leave at room temperature for 10 minutes.

2.2 Pipette the processed sample as the template of the PCR detection, and the amount taken should be as much as possible to increase the sensitivity of the detection without using water to replenish the reaction system.

3.Samples stored in saline or in a non-inactivated virus sampling tube (such samples require inactivated treatment) :

3.1 Mix the sample well on the vortex oscillator and leave at room temperature for 30 sec.

3.2 Pipette 200 µl of the mixed sample liquid from the sampling tube and transfer it to the numbered 1.5 mL centrifuge tube. After being tightly sealed, inactivate the liquid in a 56°C constant temperature metal bath for 30 min and then centrifuge at 12000 rpm for 10 min.

3.3 After centrifugation, discard the supernatant and retain the precipitation. Add 50 µl extraction-free preservation solution to

each tube. After closing the cap, shake the solution thoroughly and leave at room temperature for 10 min.

3.4 Pipette the processed sample as the template of the PCR detection, and the amount taken should be as much as possible to increase the sensitivity of the detection without using water to replenish the reaction system.

Notes

1. Be sure to read the instructions before using the kit.
2. Laboratory operators shall be professionally trained in molecular biological methods or have relevant laboratory operating qualifications, and the laboratory shall have reasonable biosafety preparedness facilities and protective procedures.
3. The sampling tubes with specimens can be transported at RT, but it's suggested to be transported to the laboratory within 48 hours under the condition of 2-8°C. Samples can be tested within 24 hours can be stored at 4°C. Samples that cannot be tested within 24 hours should be stored at -70°C or below (if there is no storage condition at -70°C, the samples should be stored temporarily in the refrigerator at -20°C).
4. Although the preservation solution of this kit contains virus inactivated components, contamination of the virus during rational external sampling cannot be ruled out. Therefore, operators must be protected in the same way as infectious samples are handled and all operations must be performed in a qualified laboratory.
5. Waste shall be strictly treated in accordance with relevant regulations before being discarded.