Preservation Plate

(DNA, RNA, oligonucleotide etc.)

For compact storage of nucleic acid.

Product name	Preservation Plate (nylon)
Cat. No.	176-502C
Plate dimension	80.0×115.0×1.0 ㎜
Sample cell	96 sample cells / plate
Paper chip absorption volume	5uL / chip (in case of aqueous solution)
Max. sample content per chip	1uL / chip (in case of nucleic acid)
Elution ratio	Approx. 90% (in case of oligonucleotide)
Preservation temperature	25℃≦ (Freezing is recommended for long period preservation.)
Accessory	User Instruction

* Read this user instruction carefully before use, and keep it reachable.
* Preservation Plate has been developed from the study reslut of MEXT's Intellectual Cluster Formation Project <Tokushima Region Noji group (The University of Tokushima)>.

Precautions

- Do not use this product for other purposes than study.
- Wear gloves and a mask when using this product.
- This product is a disposable. Do not use more than once.
- Do not autoclave this product.
- Keep this product away from high temperature and/or high humidity after it is unpackaged.
- Keep a sample that is sealed in this product away from light, dusts or high humidity condition.
- Preservation life may vary depending on purity or other storage conditions of the sample.
  High purity nucleic acid is not resoluble in dry condition.
- Conduct half-life test to assess preservation life.
  [half–life：t(1/2)=ln2/{ln(100)-ln(survival ratio after 1 month)}]

Something Different.
WATSON BIO LAB
MADE IN JAPAN SINCE 1988

Manufactured and sold by:
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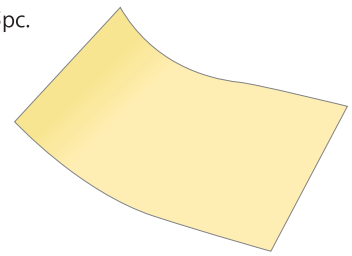
https://watsonbiolab.com

Set contents

■ Preservation plate (nylon) 96well･･･5pc.

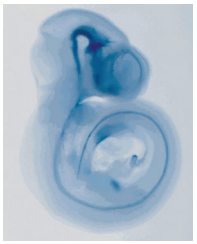
■ Protection seal･･･5pc.



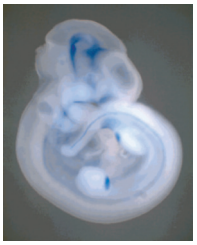
■ User Instruction･･･1pc.

Usage Examples

Preservation of oligo-synthesis RNA probe and ISH
(ISH:in situ hybridization)

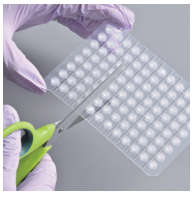


After a week of preservation under normal temperature.



After 4 months of preservation under normal temperature.

There is always a risk of contamination with RNase based on operator error which may influence the outcome of your experiment. Using PVP the samples remain in the same condition for every ISH providing you have preserved samples in a suitable amount for each experiment. The preservation period is more than 4 months under normal temperature.



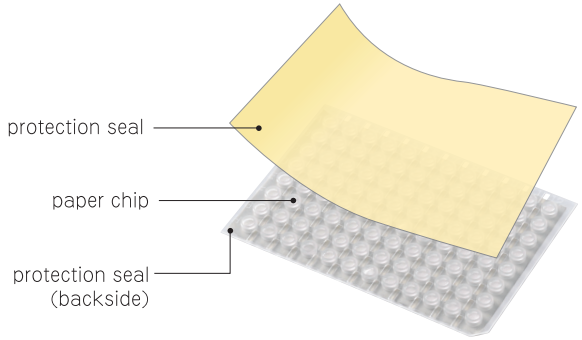
Easy to cut

Matches your PCR plate's wells.

WATSON BIO LAB — User Instruction

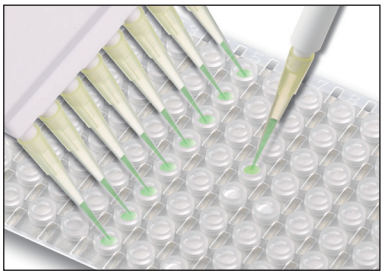
Preservation of Samples

①Check a protection seal and a plate in the package. Top side is where you can see paper chips.



②Get your sample absorbed into paper chips.

5uL can be pipetted at a time.
For bigger sample volume, divide it into several times and repeat pipetting and drying.



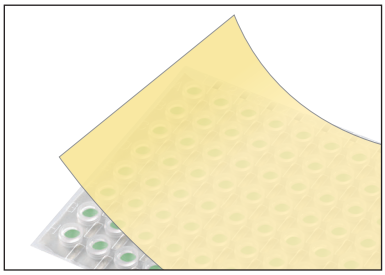
③Dry in room temperature.

Dry the sample for at least 1 hour. Reduced pressure drying is recommended.
Keep it under 50℃ when heat drying in order to prevent devices from deteriorating.
Make sure a sample to be preserved has resistance to the heat.

*Insufficient drying may result in faulty performance.

④Seal the plate with the protection seal.

* Make sure that the film is tightly applied.
Loose sealing may cause contamination.



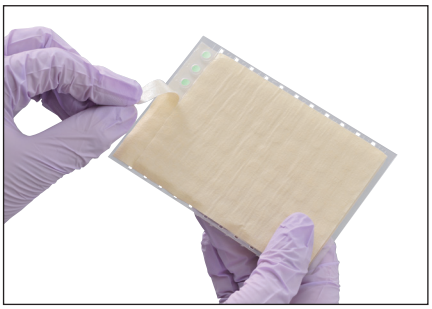
⑤How to preserve

Avoid high temperatue, high humidity, strong lights for preservation.
It is recommended to store the plate in a cool dark place with desiccants.
High purity nucleic acid not contaminated by resolving enzyme etc. can be stored under room temperature.
Freezing is not recommended because of such risks as contamination off sample by dew condensation, or deterioration of sample by freezing and melting.
Do not store under temperature less than -40 ℃ as it may deteriorate and damage devices.
Concduct half-life test as preservation time varies depending on sample's type, purity and environment.

Extraction of Samples

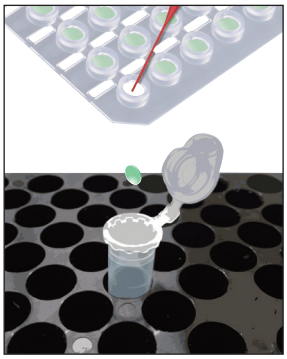
①Peel off the protection seal .

To peel only select lines, it is easier if you cut the seal in advance using a knife or scissors.



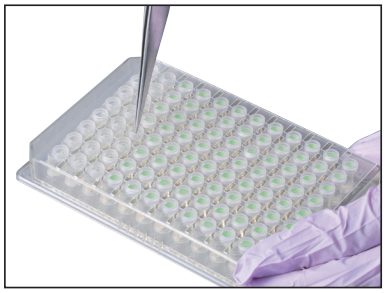
②Drop a sample into tube etc.

In case of tube



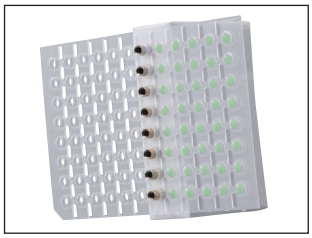
Elute by adding eluent and mixing.
In case of nucleotide, approx. 90% can be eluted in 3 minutes.
Paper chips can be directly put into a container, without the step to elute a sample if it is used as primer or probe.

In case of PCR plate



Push the paper chips into wells by tweezers etc.

The plate has a well layout that matches the standardized well position of existing 96 well plates in your lab.
Simply place the plate on your 96 well plate and push the paper chip into it.



You can also use a pin-like tools with a diameter of 4.5㎜.