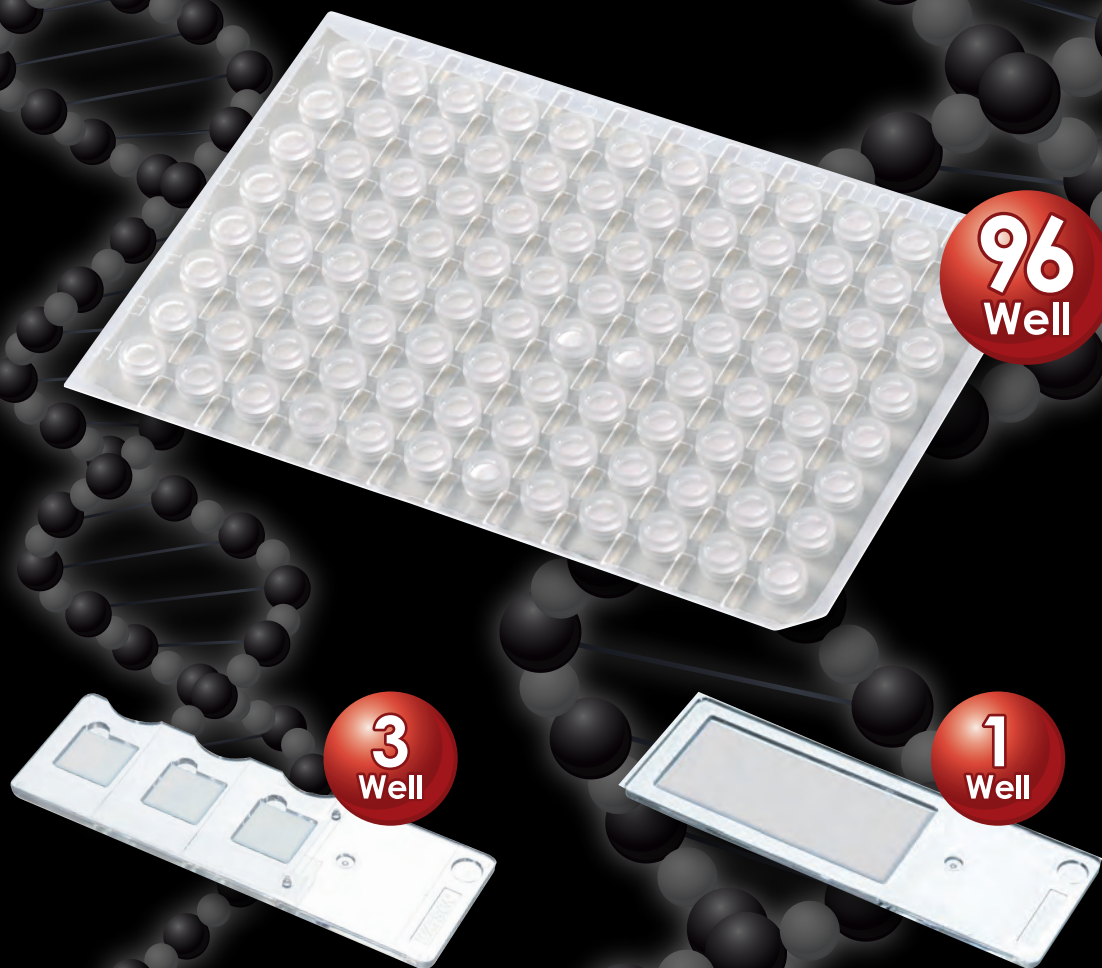


# Preservation Plate (PVP)

New form of bioresource storage



Watson's Preservation Plate (PVP) has been developed in order to enable storage and transportation of such bioresources as nucleic acids (DNA / RNA / oligonucleotide) and blood under room temperature and pressure. Simply place such samples onto paper chips, then dry, the preservation is completed.

Something Different.

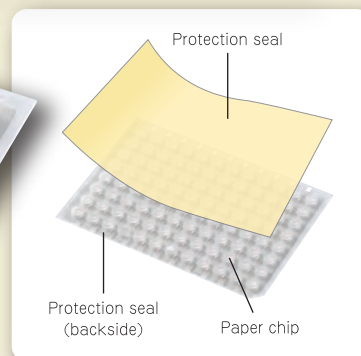
**WATSON** ® BIO LAB  
MADE IN JAPAN SINCE 1988



# Line up

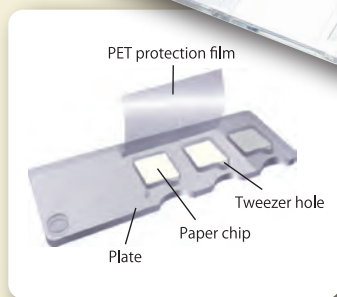
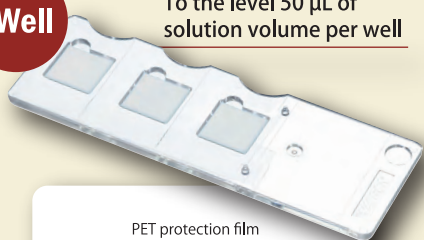
**96Well**

To the level 5  $\mu\text{L}$  of solution volume per well



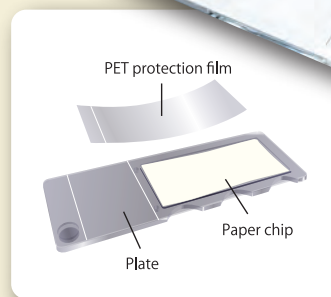
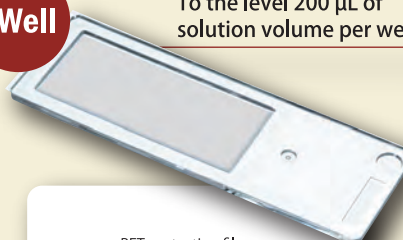
**3Well**

To the level 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of solution volume per well



**1Well**

To the level 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of solution volume per well



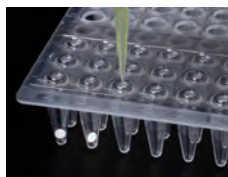
| Cat. No. | Item                                  | Unit             |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 176-501C | Preservation plate (cellulose) 96well | 5 plates / bag   |
| 176-502C | Preservation plate (nylon) 96well     | 5 plates / bag   |
| 176-301C | Preservation plate (cellulose) 3well  | 10 plates / unit |
| 176-302C | Preservation plate (nylon) 3well      | 10 plates / unit |
| 176-201C | Preservation plate (cellulose) 1well  | 10 plates / unit |
| 176-202C | Preservation plate (nylon) 1well      | 10 plates / unit |

## Space Saving

It is very compact and space saving in comparison with preserving in tubes samples of liquid condition. Marking space on the plate and compact body make sample storage management easier.

## Recover Samples Directly on PCR Plate

Paper chips can be put directly into the solution to start PCR or in situ hybridization.



## Reduce Contamination Risk

Compared to the traditional way of repeated samplings from the same tube, Preservation Plate (PVP) can reduce contamination risk by using different wells on the PVP and/or changing the PVP sheet itself dependent on the sample (Note: Only 96well PVP can be cut easily with scissors).

## Prevent Sample Deterioration

Sample deterioration is prevented as the PVP requires no repetition of freezing and melting.

## No Reagent or Salt Used

Paper chips do not contain any reagents or salt so it does not choose type of eluent to be used when you recover samples.

## Rich Selection

Please find a suitable plate type for different bioresources and sample volumes.

### 【Sample Volume】

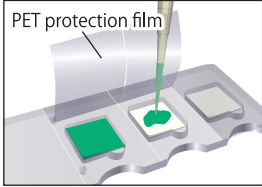
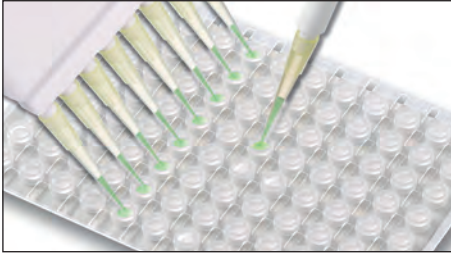
- 5  $\mu\text{L}$  / sample  $\Rightarrow$  96 well
- 50  $\mu\text{L}$  / sample  $\Rightarrow$  3 well
- 200  $\mu\text{L}$  / sample  $\Rightarrow$  1 well

### 【Sample type】

- Nucleic Acid(DNA, RNA, oligonucleotide, plasmid, RNA probe, genomic DNA etc.)  
 $\Rightarrow$  Nylon paper chip
- Blood, throat swab, feces etc.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Cellulose paper chip

## Preservation Method

① Let the paper chip absorb a liquid sample.



\* 3well type flips the PET protection film and then adsorb a liquid sample.

② Dry the sample

(Reduced pressure drying is recommended.)

【Recommended dry time】

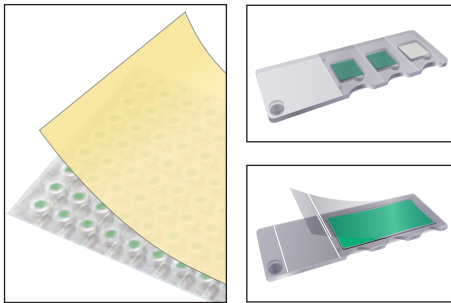
• 96well ••• 60 minutes or more

• 1/3well ••• 90 minutes or more

\* Insufficient drying may result in faulty performance.

③ Seal the plate with the protection seal and store it in room temperature.

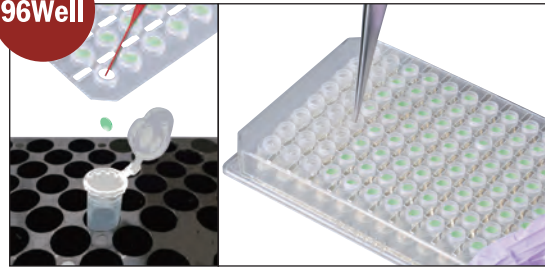
\* Make sure that the seal is tightly applied.  
Loose sealing may cause contamination.



## Recovery Method

① Peel off the protection seal and place the paper chip into a container.

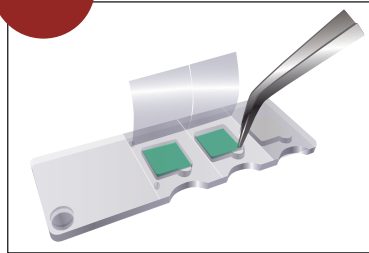
96Well



Push the paper chips by tweezers etc.

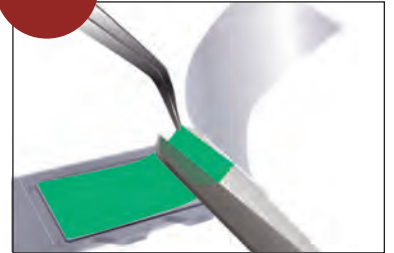
3Well

Pick up the paper chip from tweezer hole.

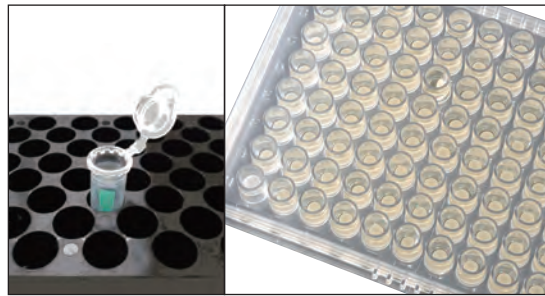


1Well

Cut out the necessary size of paper chip.

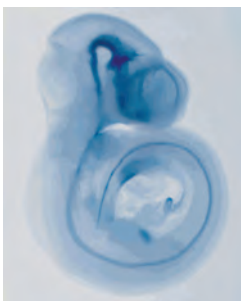


② Put the solution into the container and stir.

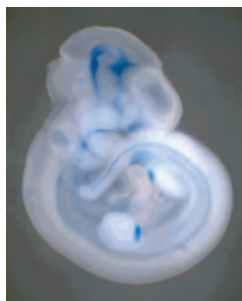


## Application Examples

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



After a week of preservation under normal temperature.

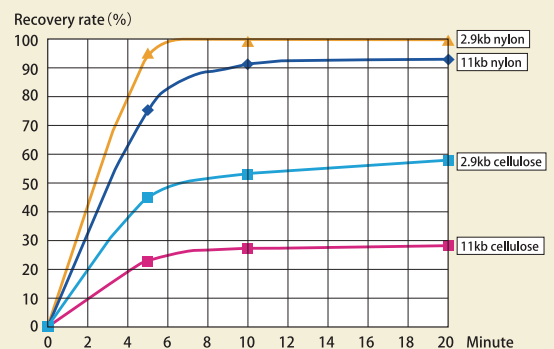


After 4 months of preservation under normal temperature.

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.

### 2. DNA Preservation and Sequence Analysis

#### Recovery Rate from Paper Chip (by TE 20 $\mu$ L)



Target DNA can be preserved and used for analysis in a later day. PVP with nylon paper chips is recommended for long chain samples like genomic DNA or high value samples. After sufficient drying, it is possible to preserve samples for several months. (Preservation period may vary depending on the level of purification.)



## Precautions

### ● Recommended dry time

(For ambient condition of 23°C, Humidity 50%)

[96 well] 60 minutes or more

[1/3 well] 90 minutes or more

### ● When handling certain pathogenic samples, please handle it in compliance with pertinent laws.

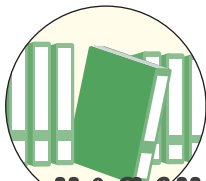
- Do not use Preservation Plate for other purpose than study.
- Wear gloves and a mask when you operate.
- Preservation Plate is disposable. Do not reuse.
- Do not autoclave.
- Store Preservation Plate avoiding high temperature and humidity after unsealing.
- Please avoid light, dusts, high humidity for sample storage space.
- Preservation time may vary depending on purity and/or storage condition of a sample.
- Conduct half-life test to grasp preservation time.  
[Half-life:  $t(1/2) = \ln 2 / \{\ln(100) - \ln(\text{Survival rate after a month})\}$ ]

Preserve microbial strains as it is - ALIVE!

## Microbial preservation plate

for general bacteria / for yeast

Microbial strains such as E.coli and yeast can be dry preserved on a paper chip coated with a preservation agent.



Preservable in file folders,  
saving you storage space!

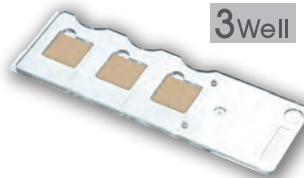
#### Note :

When handling the specific pathogens,  
please act in accordance with  
the applicable laws and regulations  
in your country.



96well

Under normal temperature and pressure  
**Our record preservation time  
is 5 years**  
\*Preservation time varies depending on sample type.



3Well



1Well

| Cat. No. | Item   |            | Unit            |
|----------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 176-531S | Microbial preservation plate (for general bacteria) 96well | sterilized | 5 plates / bag  |
| 176-551S | Microbial preservation plate (for yeast) 96well            | sterilized | 5 plates / bag  |
| 176-331S | Microbial preservation plate (for general bacteria) 3well  | sterilized | 5 plates / unit |
| 176-351S | Microbial preservation plate (for yeast) 3well             | sterilized | 5 plates / unit |
| 176-231S | Microbial preservation plate (for general bacteria) 1well  | sterilized | 5 plates / unit |
| 176-251S | Microbial preservation plate (for yeast) 1well             | sterilized | 5 plates / unit |

Preservation Plate has been developed from the study result of MEXT's Intellectual Cluster Formation Project <Tokushima Region Noji group (The University of Tokushima)>. This project is supported by METI's New Cooperation Measure Subsidy.

Something Different.  
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Sales agency:  
**WATSON CO., LTD.**  
Export Division:  
2-2-7 Murotani Nishi-ku Kobe, 651-2241, JAPAN  
TEL 81-78-991-4489 FAX 81-78-991-4491  
Head Office:  
1F, 14-17 Daikanyama-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo,  
150-0034, JAPAN  
TEL 81-3-5615-3591 FAX 81-3-6427-0740  
E-mail:  
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