

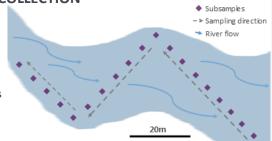
LAB SAMPLE ID							

Filtration eDNA Sample Form

	NAME*:					*Required Fields
	COMPANY*:					
	EMAIL*:					
	TELEPHONE*:					
	INVOICE ADDRESS*:					
						See our website for current prices.
	PURCHASE ORDER*:				Please write any imp	ortant notes here:
	Turnaround times*: 10-day: £140 +VAT 5-day: £240 +VAT					
	Note: Analysis will NOT be started until a PO or Ref No. has been received. For samples in batches, each PO will have its own report/invoice. For new customers, payment is required before results are sent.					
	SAMPLE NAME/ID*: This will be the unique sample	le identifier on your	report			
	SITE NAME*:				DATE:	
	O/S REFERENCE*:				VOLUME FILTER	ED*:
	PLEASE SELECT SPECIES FOR ANALYSIS: (up to a <u>maximum of 4</u> can be analysed per kit):					
	White-clawed crayfish	Common carp	Great cres	sted newt	Chytrid (B. dendrobatidis)	Rainbow Trout
	Signal crayfish	Crucian carp	Smooth n	ewt	Chytrid (B. salamandrivoran	s) Brook (River) Lamprey
	Marbled crayfish	Pike	Alpine ne	wt [Freshwater pearl mussel	European Perch
	Crayfish plague	Rudd	Common	frog	Zebra mussel	Other (please specify below)
	Atlantic salmon	Shad (Alosa sp.)	Natterjack	k toad	Quagga mussel	
	Brown (sea) trout	Sea lamprey	Demon sh	nrimp	Asian clam	
	European eel	Arctic charr	Chinese m	nitten crab [Spined Loach	
	Other:					
	If your target species is not in our list, please check with our team before sending your samples in.					
		are always looking to	develop new a	ssays and se	·	validation. If you are interested in
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION

 Identify 20 sites around the pond/river where you plan to collect your subsamples from. These should be spaced as evenly as possible around the site. In rivers, samples should be taken in an upstream diagonal pattern where possible, if it is necessary to enter the watercourse. Alternatively you can collect samples along the perimeter of a pond or along both shores of a river, using a telescopic pole to obtain subsamples from areas difficult to access or which are further from the river bank.



- 2. Put on the gloves provided and open the bag.
- 3. Using the 30ml ladle provided, collect a subsample from at least 5-10cm deep from each of the sites previously identified in step 1 (total 20 subsamples). The water sample should be taken from the middle of the water column. Where possible, avoid any disruption of sediment as this can both clog the filter quicker and introduce ancient DNA into the sample. Transfer each ladle full of water to the bag provided In larger sites it may be necessary to use a telescopic pole.
- 4. Once all sites have been sampled, tightly scrunch the bag and shake vigorously for 10 seconds (to mix any DNA within the sample equally).
- 5. Using the large syringe, take 50ml of sample and attach the syringe using a half twist action to the narrow end of the filter unit (the syringe will only fit to one end of the filter). Apply pressure to the syringe until all liquid has passed into and through the filter unit. Note, twisting too far can damage the luer lock connection on the filter. Remove the filter unit from the syringe and repeat this step until up to 500ml (minimum required volume = 150ml) is filtered/the filter becomes clogged/you are no longer able to push any liquid through. The more liquid passed through the filter unit, the more reliable results will be, however, be careful not to exert too much force as the filter casing can crack under extreme pressure. If/when resistance becomes too high, finish filtering the sample. Record the amount of liquid which has been filtered on this sheet.
- 6. Empty the syringe and fill with air, attach this to the filter and repeatedly push air through the filter until it is free of water.
- 7. Screw one red cap onto the thick end of the filter unit. Place to one side.
- 8. Carefully take the red cap from the small pre-filled blue syringe, this contains an excess of the preservative solution. Place the red cap to one side, connect the syringe to the open end of the filter unit and apply gentle pressure until all 2ml of solution is stored within the filter casing.
- 9. Screw the red cap from step 8 to the narrow end of the filter, ensure both cap ends are tight, and then place the filter into the 50ml storage tube provided.
- 10. Finally, fill in the sample collection form (on the reverse of this page).
- 11. Place the 50ml tube containing the sealed filter and the large syringe (this helps us reduce plastic waste in the lab) in the clear plastic bag and return to the laboratory address below for analysis, with the corresponding analysis form.
- 12. Results will be emailed to you within 10 working days of sample receipt.



Detailed sample collection guidance

For further assistance with sample collection, visit our website or scan this QR code to access our detailed step-by-step filtration sample collection photo-guide.

- Kit components are single use only and must not be reused for other samples.
- If storage of samples is necessary before returning to the lab, samples should be refrigerated where possible.

 At a maximum, preservative filled samples can be kept at room temp for 2 weeks prior to analysis, longer if chilled.
- Sending in a batch of samples? No need to fill out contact details multiple times, just include it on one of the forms in the box and we will work out the rest!
- Help us save on single-use plastics in the analysis of your sample by returning the syringes with the kit
- We can now recycle plastic kit components; please send back gloves and ladles for responsible recycling.

RETURN YOUR KITS TO:

SureScreen Scientifics, Morley Retreat, Church Lane, Morley, Derbyshire, DE7 6DE

Have you used our other services?
www.SureScreenScientifics.com/Forensic-Ecology