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LAB SAMPLE ID				

Filtration eDNA Sample Form

Required Fields Name: Phone*: Company*: Report Email*: Same as report email Invoice Email*: Invoice Address*: PO/Reference: Note: Analysis will NOT be started unless you have provided us with a PO/Reference or ticked the Pay By Card option. For samples in batches, each unique PO/Reference will get its If you are a new customer OR New Customer/ own report and invoice. wish to pay by card please tick For new customers, payment is required before results Pay by Card: this box. are reported. Turnaround time*: Target species*: 10 working days One target species £140 +VAT £175 +VAT 5 working days Two target species Three target species £210 +VAT Note: To expedite the analysis to 5 working days, there is an additional flat fee of £100 +VAT. All prices are per sample. If no box Four target species £245 +VAT is ticked, we will assume a standard service is required. Due to the nature of print, these prices are subject to change. Please refer to our website for the latest information. Unique Sample Name/ID*: Site*: Date*: O\S Reference*: Volume Filtered*: Pick up to four target species European eel All UK Shad Chinese mitten crab Spined loach Chytrid fungus Bd European perch Alpine newt Ouagga mussel Spiny-cheek cravfish Arctic charr Chytrid fungus B.sal European smelt Rainbow trout Topmouth gudgeon Freshwater pearl musse Asian clam Common carp Red-swamp crayfish Water vole Great crested newt Atlantic salmon Rudd White-clawed crayfish Common frog Marbled crayfish Blue-green algae Common toad Sea lamprey Zebra mussel Brook/River lamprey Narrow-clawed crayfish Crayfish plague Signal crayfish Other (specify below) Natterjack toad Brown trout Crucian carp Smooth newt Other:

If your target species is not in our list, please check with our team before sending your samples in.

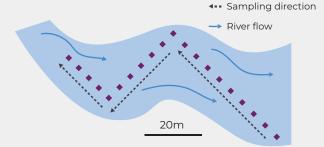


Filtration eDNA Sample Form

Subsamples

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



2. Put on the gloves provided and open the bag.

or which are further from the river bank.

- 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 white cap onto the thick end of the filter unit. Place to one side.
- 8. Carefully take the white cap from the small pre-filled blue syringe, this contains an excess of the preservative solution.

 Place the white 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 white 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.
- 2. Results will be emailed to you within the specified turnaround time.



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 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

Returns your kits to: