

**For sample recovery, see reverse**

DNASTable Plus is a liquid stabilization reagent for short-term preservation and a liquid-to-dry (LD) stabilization reagent for long-term storage.

**Sample Application and Drying**

- Add 25% (vol:vol) of the reagent to the DNA sample ( $\leq 250\mu\text{g}$ ), stored in water or any aqueous buffer (e.g., 25 $\mu\text{l}$  of DNASTable Plus to 100 $\mu\text{l}$  of DNA).
- Gently pipette up and down to mix. Avoid forming bubbles.
- **Liquid Storage:** Store samples for up to 12 months at room temperature or DNA can be used directly in downstream applications.
- **Liquid-to-Dry (LD) Storage:** Dry sample in a laminar flow hood. For faster drying, Vacufuge can be used at lowest temperature setting (25–30°C).
- Complete drying of sample can be tested by gently touching the dried matrix with a sterile pipette tip. A fully dried sample will not stick to the tip. In the event of incomplete drying extend drying time.
- Cap tube or cover plate with adhesive seals.

**Sample Storage Conditions**

Store stabilized DNA samples at room temperature (15–25°C). Protect samples stored in the dry format from moisture by one of the following methods:

- 1) Storing in a dry storage cabinet, or
- 2) Heat seal the moisture barrier bag containing the dried sample and a desiccant packet.

The recommended humidity level is  $\leq 40\%$  relative humidity.

**Average Drying Times (hours) in a Laminar Flow Hood\***

| Sample Volume ( $\mu\text{l}$ ) | Tube | 96-well plate | 384-well plate |
|---------------------------------|------|---------------|----------------|
| 5                               | 4    | 4             | 8              |
| 6-10                            | 6    | 6             | 12             |
| 11-20                           | 12   | 8             | 24             |
| 21-50                           | 28   | 18            | NR             |
| 51-100                          | NR   | 24            | NR             |
| 101-125                         | NR   | 24            | NR             |

\*Drying times may vary depending on the humidity level in the laboratory. Recommended drying times were determined at 50% relative humidity (RH). Typical HVAC controlled facilities have 40–50% RH. NR: Not Recommended.

**Average Drying Times (minutes) in a Vacufuge at Low Temperature (25–30°C)\*\***

| Sample Volume ( $\mu\text{l}$ ) | Tube | 96-well plate | 384-well plate |
|---------------------------------|------|---------------|----------------|
| 5                               | 10   | 15            | 80             |
| 6-10                            | 15   | 15            | 120            |
| 11-20                           | 30   | 30            | 180            |
| 21-50                           | 45   | 90            | 360            |
| 51-125                          | 60   | 150           | —              |
| 126-150                         | 75   | 180           | —              |

\*\*Drying times may vary depending on model and condition of Vacufuge and vacuum pump used.

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### **Sample Recovery: Just Add Water**

- For best yields, add equal volume of H<sub>2</sub>O or other liquid to the tube or well containing stored sample (e.g., 100 $\mu$ l of H<sub>2</sub>O to 100 $\mu$ l of sample). Recovery with smaller volumes will require additional dilution before usage in downstream applications.
- Incubate for 15 minutes with an orbital shaker or pipette gently to ensure complete mixing.
- Use directly in downstream application.
- Rehydrated samples can be re-dried without loss of efficient sample stabilization. If needed, we recommend repeating the rehydration/drying process up to (5) times.

### **Samples can be used directly in downstream applications:**

- PCR
- qPCR (dilute sample by 3X)
- Sequencing
- Restriction Analysis
- Cloning
- Genotyping, etc

**For more information, visit [www.biomatrix.com](http://www.biomatrix.com)**