Independent Forensics Field Kit for Rapid Stain Identification of Human Saliva (RSID™) #1000, #1000-10, #1000-10A

Reduced Incubation Time; Provided Protocols

General Guidelines

The RSID™-Saliva Field Kit is designed for fast, easy, and reliable detection of human saliva from stains encountered at crime scenes. RSID™-Saliva Field Kit testing will assist investigators in determining which samples are the most likely to yield DNA profiles. All of the materials needed to perform stain analysis on individual samples in the field are provided. Single use, individually packaged components eliminate the possibility of sample contamination.

Components of the RSID[™]-Saliva Field Kit Swab wetting water- bottle containing 10 ml of sterile water.

5 or 10 *clear plastic bags* - each bag contains the components needed to sample an individual stain: RSIDTM-Saliva cassette, scissors, plastic transfer pipette, and cotton swabs. Bag components are intended for single use only.

5 or 10 *sample tubes*- each with pre measured (750 μl) extraction / running buffer in plastic bags. *Sample tube rack*- holds tubes during extraction. *Optional Items* – evidence envelopes, scissors

Sample Collection

When possible, stains deposited on fabric or other substrates that can be easily cut, should be dissected to preserve a portion of the stain for DNA analysis.

The recommended cutting size for the RSID™-Saliva Field Kit is approximately 30-40 mm². The following figures demonstrate the recommended cutting size:









Stains deposited on substrates that cannot be easily cut (*e.g.*, glass, metal) should be sampled by sponging the stain with a swab moistened in the provided water. The swab can be moistened by quickly dipping the swab into the water. When analyzing a large stain, reserve a portion of the stain for possible DNA analysis.

When testing a small stain, sponge the entire stain with a moistened swab and test a portion of the swab

batting by removing a cutting of the swab with the provided scissors. The remainder of the swab should be preserved for additional analysis (e.g., RSIDTM-Semen, RSIDTM-Blood, DNA analysis, etc.)

Protocol

- 1. Remove plastic bag containing single use components.
- 2. Take cutting (from stain or swab) and place it into the extraction tube (see *Sample Collection*, above).
- 3. Close extraction tube and shake vigorously for 10 seconds, longer incubation times are optional*.
- 4. After incubation, remove RSIDTM-Saliva cassette from sealed foil pouch.
- 5. Using provided transfer pipette, place **5 drops** of extraction solution into the sample well of the cassette (circular well indicated by "S" on the cassette). Note time.
- 6. After 10 minutes, score cassette as positive or negative based on the presence or absence of a red line at the test position. See *Result Interpretation*, below.
- 7. Document the results and information regarding the sample. We recommend photo documentation prior to discarding used cassette.

*We have obtained similar results with incubation times ranging from 10 seconds to 1 hour. Room temperature extraction of forensic samples for a minimum of 10 seconds is sufficient for detection of α -amylase with RSIDTM-Saliva. Longer incubation times are optional.

Result Interpretation

RSIDTM-Saliva should be evaluated exactly 10 minutes after sample addition. Possible results are:

- 1. A single red line at the Control (C) position indicates that *no* saliva was detected.
- 2. Two red lines (at both the Control, C, and Test, T, positions) indicate that *human saliva* was detected.
- 3. A single red line at the Test (T) Position indicates a failed test, no conclusion possible.

Before Test

1. No Saliva
Detected
Detected
Detected

C
T
C
T
O
S

S

1. No Saliva
Detected
Detected
Detected
Test

C
T
O
S

S



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