Collection and storage of blood for DNA preparation			NGEN	
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## General remarks

Fresh blood preserved with heparin, sodium citrate or EDTA will give higher DNA yields than similarly preserved frozen blood.

## Procedure

1. Collect approximately 10 ml blood in a tube containing preservative, e.g. "S-Monovette 9 ml KE" (Sarstedt, cat. no. 02.1066.001), according to the instructions of the manufacturer. Mix the blood thoroughly with the anticoagulant within the collection tube. Label the tube with the necessary patient/sample identifier, preferably in machine (e.g., bar-code)- and human-readable form as suggested in "Sample\_ID\_memo.doc" by GEM-Bonn. Since there is a one-to-many relationship between a patient and a blood sample, each blood sample tube should have a unique identifier. *Important remark: it is recommended to add further 20 µl 0.5M EDTA (pH8) to the "S-Monovette 9 ml KE" in order to prevent clotting.* 

2. Keep the blood samples at room temperature, on ice or in the refrigerator at 4°C. Only freeze the sample (appropriately at -20°C) if it is not possible to prepare the DNA within the next 2-3 days. Frozen samples should be transported on dry ice.

Version	Tracking of changes	Name	Date