

Collecting quality samples for genotyping

Quality samples are key!

If a hair sample is missing the follicle (root), it will not contain DNA
 If a hair sample is excessively dirty or wet, it will cause the DNA to degrade before extraction
 If you do not have enough hairs, there will not be enough DNA for genotyping

High quality samples create a quicker turn around because they don't require re-collection



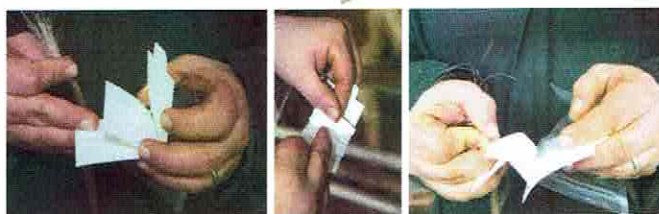
1.) Gather 40-60 hairs and grasp them tightly as close to the skin as possible with hands or pliers. As an animal gets older the hairs become harder to remove so the use of pliers often aids in removal



2.) Pull the hair slowly and firmly away from the tail making sure to get the roots.

Have you recieved a hair card?

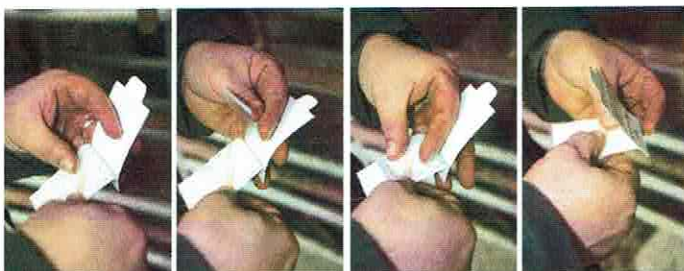
Will you be collecting the sample in a plastic bag?



Open card

Peel back plastic cover

3.) Place the hair roots in the centre of the card and seal the plastic cover smoothly over the top of the hair follicles



4.) Trim excess hair from the outside of the card. Close the collection card, insert the tab into the slot and place the hair sample card into a sealable bag labeled with the animal details



3.) Locate a bag for hair collection and fill out informaton either on bag or in a note



4.) Place hair in bag, seal it tightly and it is ready fo return.