



Fecal sampling kit

20 samples

#SYL006

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For general laboratory and research use only.



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1. Introduction

The environmental fecal kit is developed to be used easily and quickly (less than one minute per sample) with an negligible chance on cross-contamination between sampling sides. Samples taken with this kit can be stored for months without cooling or freezing. The preservation solution contains an internal positive control (synthetic DNA) which will be used during quality control tests which is included in the environmental DNA isolation kit (SYL002).

1.1. Kit contents

Sampling (feces) tubes containing preservation solution

Optional disposables:

Latex or vinyl gloves

1.2. Kit storage

All kit components can be stored at room temperature.

1.3. Notices and disclaimers

This product is developed, designed and sold for research purposes only. Sylphium Molecular Ecology (Trade name of Eelco Wallaart bv) does not take any responsibility and is not liable for any damage caused through use of this product, be it indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages (including but not limited to damages for loss of business, loss of profits, interruption or the like).



2. Sample collection and guidelines

2.1. Guidelines

- Ensure proper registration of the samples. For example, sample sets supplied for analysis at Sylphium's laboratory have a unique sample number. This sample number (E-number) will be used in the analysis reports of Sylphium.
- The samples preferably contain only feces. Other components like soil, compost or plant parts may contain humic acids or other inhibiting substances, which can disrupt the eDNA analyzes.
- Always sample droppings that are as fresh as possible. The older the droppings are, the lower the quality
 of the DNA and the lower the chance of results.

2.2. Sampling strategy

Select your research location (measurement location) based on the most suitable habitat for the target species to be found. Per measurement location 5 (preferably 10) droppings (heaps) must be sought and collected. When determining the measurement locations, use 'logical units': an island, a specific area or specific vegetation. At least 5 (preferably 10) point locations are searched for droppings per measuring location. At each point location, a pile of droppings or loose droppings are searched within a radius of 2 meters around the chosen point (La Haye. et. al. 2017)

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- Always sample droppings that are as fresh as possible. The older the droppings are, the lower the quality
 of the DNA and the lower the chance of results.



If samples are analysed by Sylphium molecular ecology, please send the samples by regular mail (preferably by registered mail) to the following address:

Sylphium molecular ecology PO Box 11107 9700 CC Groningen The Netherlands

Please inform us that the samples have been sent by sending an email to info@sylphium.com or filling in the online form at sylhpium.com.



3. References

La Haye M. & Groot G.A. de, 2017. Soort- en individuele herkenning van noordse woelmuis met eDNA: een pilot langs het kanaal Omval-Kolhorn. Rapport 2017.05 Zoogdiervereniging, Nijmegen.



Sylphium

The eDNA company

Sylphium molecular ecology

P.O. box 11107 9700 CC Groningen Netherlands

Tel.: +31 6 82 42 64 44 E-mail: <u>info@sylphium.com</u>

www.sylphium.com