

# Recommended Sample Storage

## HMW DNA

Long-read sequencing for PacBio & ONT

## RNA

cdDNA construction, RNA-Seq & Iso-Seq

## DNA

SNP genotyping, NGS Sequencing, Real-Time PCR

### Snap-freeze in Liquid Nitrogen

Store long-term at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Pros:

Produces the best quality DNA & RNA

#### Cons:

Impractical in the field  
Expensive to transport internationally

### RNAlater

Submerge in  $\sim 8x$  volumes. Stable for 1 day at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 1 week at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 1 month at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and long-term at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Pros:

Maintains RNA & DNA integrity. Easy to transport. Long term storage

#### Cons:

Expensive  
Limited time at room temperature

### DNA/RNA Shield

Submerge in  $\sim 8x$  volumes. Store for 1 week at  $35-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 1 month at  $5-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and long-term at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Pros:

Produces good quality DNA & RNA. Inactivates infectious agents. Easy to transport

#### Cons:

Expensive  
Incompatible with long-read sequencing

### Ethanol

20% sample to 80% ethanol ratio  
Long term storage at room temperature or  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Pros:

Cheap  
Ideal for long term storage for NGS, SNP genotyping & R-T PCR

#### Cons:

Incompatible with long-read sequencing.  
Can be hard to transport

### Dry in Silica

Plant material, hair & feathers

#### Pros:

Cheap  
Easy to transport

#### Cons:

DNA can easily degrade in some sample types

DNA/RNA Quality