

# HPV Type 31 Probe (Digoxigenin)

Control Number: 903-4051-010518

Catalog Number: BRA 4051 A, -0.6

#### **Intended Use:**

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics 1. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, are not established.

## Reagents Provided:

HPV Type 31 Probe is a digoxigenin-labeled DNA probe designed to Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; hybridize to HPV Type 31 DNA sequences.

HPV Type 31 Probe (0.5 ng/μL) is provided in DNA Hybridization Buffer (BRI4036) containing dextran sulfate, nucleic acid carriers and formamide.

# **Storage and Stability:**

Store probe at 2°C to 8°C. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date.

### **Precautions:**

- 1. This product is an Analyte Specific Reagent (ASR). Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.
- 2. HPV Type 31 probe may cross-react with known or uncharacterized viral types. It is the responsibility of the user to validate any test for its specific use.
- 3. This product contains formamide, which may be toxic. Formamide may cause serious eye damage or reproductive toxicity. It may also cause irritation by inhalation or skin contact. Avoid any direct contact or exposure to reagent. Take appropriate protective measures (use disposable gloves, protective glasses, and lab garments).
- 4. This product contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Exposure to sodium azide may be harmful. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (1)
- 5. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens, and follow standard laboratory precautions to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (2)
- 6. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in inaccurate results.
- 7. The SDS is available upon request and is located at http://biocare.

### References:

- NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
- 2. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.