

# Using G.M.O. Flashkits to control directly in the field, on foliage or other fresh plant tissues



## Detecting transgenic events.

Our **Flashkits**<sup>®</sup>, are specially designed to extract and detect the presence of the endotoxin at the level typically expressed in GM maize or cotton. Flashkits allow to test young leaves or other plant tissues.

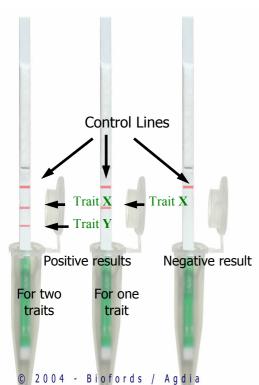
### Content of kit:

- X Strip **Flashkits**<sup>®</sup> in 1 plastic tube with dessicant; X plastic pipettes.
- X microtubes; X gr of salt buffer to dilute in 1 liter of distilled water.

# Material needed, not provided:

X Plastic cups and X liters of distilled water

# **Procedure/ Instructions:**



- Take 1 cm<sup>2</sup> of leaf from each plant included in your sample (you can use the punch cap of the provided tube for punching leaves and obtaining a small leave circle) and put all 100 obtained pieces in a disposable plastic cup.
- 2. Add 40 to 60 ml of provided buffer solution in order to cover all plant material sitting in the plastic cup.
- 3. In the cup, squeeze plant material added with buffer with a clean plastic stick, pistil or equivalent in order to extract the maximum of green Plant juice.
- 4. Shake the cup during 30 seconds to 1 minute and leave the tube still for 2 minutes for the plant debris to go to the bottom of the cup.
- 5. Using a pipette, withdraw 0.5 ml of liquid (supernatant) and transfer into a micro-tube.
- 6. Insert the end of the **Flashkits**® (protective tape with arrow pointing down) in the tube.
- 7. Allow the **Flashkits**<sup>®</sup> to develop for 5 or 10 minutes before scoring.

### 8. For single kit, detecting one GMO trait

If only the control line (upper line) turns  $\operatorname{red}$  the test is  $\operatorname{negative}$  If both control line and test line (bottom line, trait X) turn  $\operatorname{red}$  the test is  $\operatorname{positive}$ 

#### 9. For duo-combined kit, detecting two GMO traits

If only the control line (upper line) turns  $\operatorname{red}$  the test is  $\operatorname{negative}$ . If 1 or 2 test lines (bottom lines, trait X and Y) turn  $\operatorname{red}$  the the test is  $\operatorname{positive}$  for  $\operatorname{X}$  or  $\operatorname{Y}$  or both GMO traits according to the used kits, see also our Website.

**Beware**: if the test line(s) is/are turning **green** the test is **negative** or **not valid**, the green colour is due to an accumulation plant debris which is blocking up the membrane and preclude a normal migration to test and check lines.

# ATTENTION: Clean very carefully each tools used between two tests. Sampling and number of samples are the basic to a good quality control.

**BIOFORDS** is not responsible of consequences linked to bad samplings or insufficient number of samples which would not be representative of a given lot or a given field. Please consult corresponding statistic tables. Notice that to check if a field has been contaminated by neighbouring transgenic fields, you must check on also harvested seeds. Do not hesitate to call on **BIOFORDS** for more information.

**To be noticed**: each Flashkits has an absorbent pad at each end. The protective pad with the arrows indicates the end of the strip to insert in t extraction tube. The sample will travel up the membrane and be absorbed into the larger pad at the top of the Flashkits. Refrigerate Flashkts who not in use (between 4 and 6°C). The kit may be taken to the field for use without refrigeration, but protect the contents from temperatures great than 37°C. Do not open the canister or tube containing the Flashkits until you are ready to use them. Immediately re-seal unused devices in t canister. Humidity could affect performance. **Flashkits and buffer are non-hazardous materials.** 



