BODY FLUIDS IDENTIFICATION - SALIVA

RSID-SALIVA

The First Confirmatory Test for Human α -Amylase

Specific, non enzymatic

Detect as Little as 1 µL of Human Saliva

RSID-Saliva results correlate with STR procedure. No High Dose Hook Effect observed : little or no dilution required

Efficient Sample Analysis

Strip test results are complete in 10 minutes post stain extraction.

Dual Monoclonal Antibodies

Specific for human salivary (amy-A) antigen. NO Cross-reaction observed with blood, semen, urine, sweat, vaginal secretions, or menstrual blood.

Immunochromatographic Lateral Flow Strip

Standard assay format - extended shelf life

Complete Set of Protocols Included Extraction protocols for forensic samples, including envelopes, bottles, cans and stained surfaces. Single tube extraction protocol suitable for STR Analysis Integration into standard laboratory procedure

Special

The test can detect saliva from envelope flaps, stamps, glass bottles, cans, swabs, plastic lids, and other forensic exhibits *BEFORE* they are processed for STR analysis.

The suggested protocol is designed such that if saliva is detected, there should be sufficient biological material for an STR profile.

- No Animal, Bacterial or Fungal Cross Reactivity
- No High Dose Hook Effect

No HDHE false negatives No dilutions required

● Multiple Body Fluid Detection from a Single Extraction due to UNIVERSAL BUFFER common to all RSID kits - RSID[™]-Semen, RSID[™]-Blood, and RSID[™]-Saliva compatible

Test Sensitivity Calibrated to DNA-STR analysis
 Positive RSID-Test ≈ sufficient biological material for DNA



Although found in many tissues, amylase is most prominent in saliva and pancreatic juice. There are at least four variants of human alpha-amylase, two of which are found in saliva, and the other two are secreted in the pancreas. Salivary α -Amylase breaks starch into maltose and dextrin.

The SERATEC Saliva test shows a high specificity and sensitivity. Accordingly, the product is suitable for the identification of human saliva traces in forensic samples.

It has the following advantages over conventional methods:

- · Easy in use, directly at crime scenes or in the laboratory
- · Quick and reliable result after only 10 minutes
- High sensitivity. Samples containing only 80 mlU/ml human α -Amylase react positive. Fresh human saliva diluted in the extraction buffer up to 1/2000 shows clear positive test results.
- The test is specific to human α-Amylase.
 Cross reactivity may occur with primate saliva.

 α -Amylase may also be present in other body fluids (e.g. urine, stool, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid or blood), which may lead to positive results. However, the proper usage of SERATEC Saliva test requires obligatory dilution of collected sample material. In this case, the test react positive with saliva samples only, whereas the α -Amylase concentration of other body fluids decreases below the detection limit.

CODE: 0130





Human specific no cross reactions

CODE: AMY/40



Materials provided

40 individually sealed α-Amylase cassettes with one plastic pipette each
50 mL of standard buffer solution
1 user instruction leaflet

Materials required but not provided: Timer