10 Portioning for DNA Analysis

10.1 Scope

After serological analysis, any evidence that will be retained in the laboratory can be portioned for potential DNA analysis. Please refer to SOP #5 (Evidence Evaluation and Handling) for guidelines on general evidence handling, and the consumption of evidence in particular. These should be treated as guidelines only; good judgment and case specifics may warrant a deviation from what is prescribed below.

10.2 Equipment, Materials, and Reagents

- Scalpel or scissors
- Microcentrifuge tube(s)
- Weighing paper or butcher paper

10.3 Procedure

NOTE: Make every effort to preserve at least half of the sample for re-analysis. If this is unavoidable, written permission must be obtained.

1. Set the evidence onto paper.
2. Portion the evidence according to the chart below:

Swabs

Results	Portions
P30 (+) only, no spermatozoa	~ ½ of total swab(s)
<10 spermatozoa	~ ½ of total swab(s)
≥ 10 spermatozoa	Remainder of swab cut for p30 or micro
HemaTrace (+)	~ ½ remainder of swab cut for HemaTrace
QNS	~ ½ of total swab(s)
Contact	~ ½ of total swab(s)
Bloodstain card	~ 0.5 cm^2 from center of stain
Known saliva swabs	~ ½ of 1 swab

Clothing

Results	**Portions**
<10 spermatozoa or p30 (+) only	~ 1 cm^2 cutting
≥ 10 spermatozoa	~ 0.5 cm^2 cutting
HemaTrace (+)	~ 0.5 – 1 cm^2 cutting
QNS	~ ½ of the stain

3. Place portion into a microcentrifuge tube.
4. Label microcentrifuge tube with incident number, item number, and initials.