

## SUPRAGINGIVAL PLAQUE COLLECTION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

### Sterile toothpicks

- 1) Sterile toothpicks, pack of 2. DeRoyal. Box of 50. Product No. 30-413

<http://www.deroyal.com/medicalproducts/surgicalandacutecare/product.aspx?id=ac-surgical-miscitem>

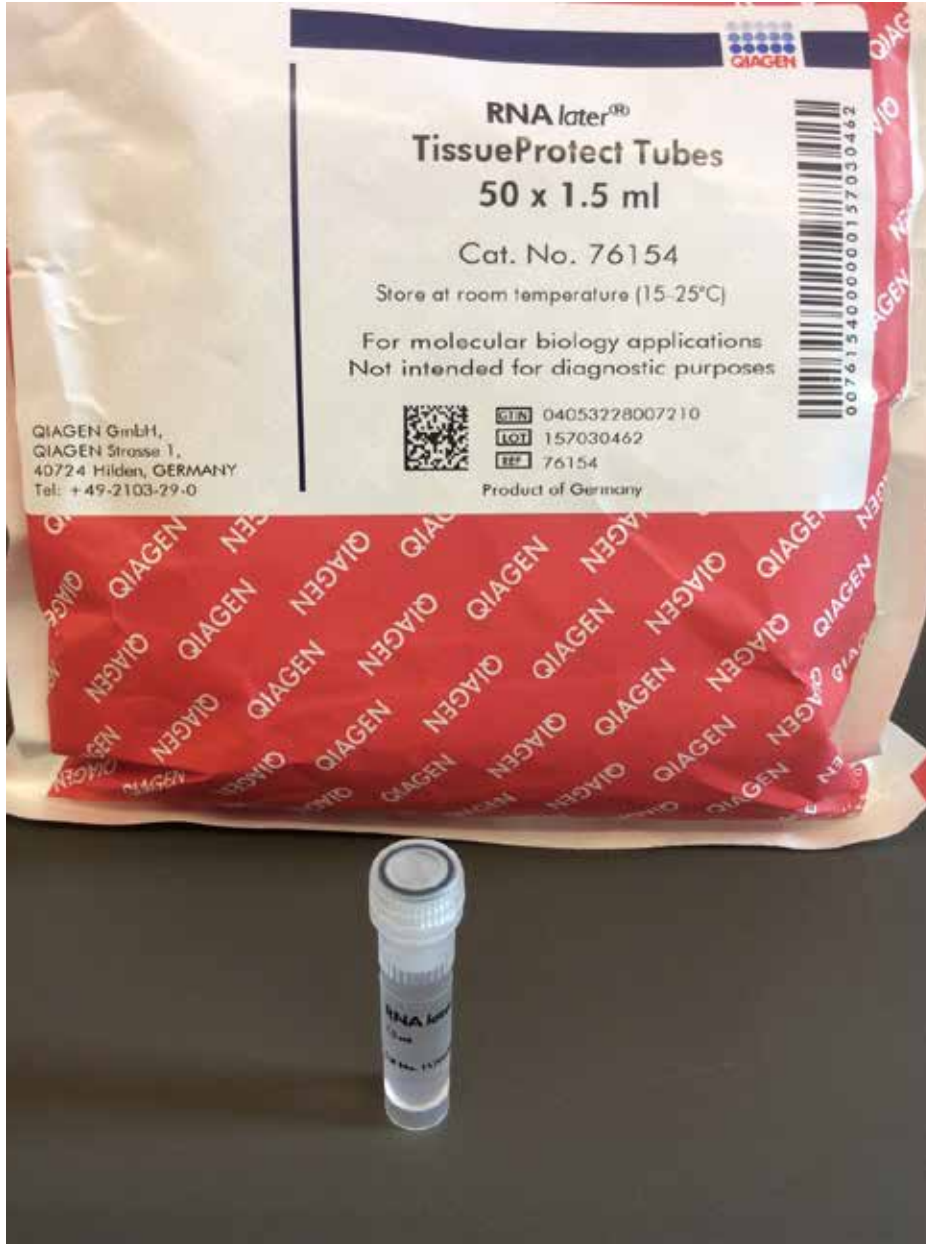


One toothpick is used for the collection of metagenomics/transcriptomics sample (collected from the upper right quadrant) and the second toothpick for the metabolomics sample (collected from the upper left quadrant)

## Vials and storage media

2) RNA*later* TissueProtect Tubes (1.5ml). Box of 50. Product No. 196594

[http://www.selectscience.net/products/rnalater-tissueprotect-tubes-\(50-x-15-ml\)?prodID=196594](http://www.selectscience.net/products/rnalater-tissueprotect-tubes-(50-x-15-ml)?prodID=196594)



The toothpick with the metagenomics/transcriptomics plaque sample is placed in a labeled (not shown) RNA*later* TissueProtect Tube, containing 1.5 mL of RNA*later*, and placed in a CoolBox working station with a CoolRack XT M24 module.

- 3) TruCool® Cryogenic vials, sterile, 1 mL, self-standing, external threads. (Biocision. Catalogue No. BSC-2517)

<http://www.biocision.com/products/TruCool-Leak-Proof-Auto-Cap-Cryogenic-Vials-for-Cell-Culture-and-Biobanking-external-threads/>



The toothpick with the metabolomics plaque sample is placed in a TruCool cryogenic vial, labeled (not shown) and immediately stored in a CoolBox working station with a CoolRack CFT24 module.

- 4) Labeled Biocision Cryogenic vial, sterile, 1 mL, self-standing, with external threads (left) and RNA<sup>later</sup> TissueProtect Tube 1.5 mL (right).



The labels can include barcodes or any other form of sample identification and should be cryogenic (i.e., resistant to storage temperatures).

## Portable freezing storage containers

- 5) A. 2x Biocision CoolBox XT CryoTube 24 Workstations. (Biocision. Catalogue No. BSC-575)  
<http://www.biocision.com/products/CoolBox-XT-Cryo-Tube-24-Workstation-AF/>



B. 1x Biocision CoolBox 2XT CryoTube 24 Workstation. (Biocision. Catalogue No. BSC-573)  
<http://www.biocision.com/products/CoolBox2XT-PCR-Workstation-AF/>



- 6) CoolRack XT M24 tube module. Holds 24 1.5ml RNA/ater tubes. (Biocision. Catalogue No. BCS-535)  
<http://www.biocision.com/products/CoolRack-XT-M24-AF/>
  
- 7) CoolRack XT CFT24 tube module. Holds 24 1.0ml cryovials. (Biocision. Catalogue No. BCS-534)  
<http://www.biocision.com/products/CoolRack-XT-CFT24-AF/>
  
- 8) 2x XT Freezing Cores (one per CoolBox XT-tube module combination, or 2 per 2XT system). (Biocision. Catalogue No. BCS-512)  
<http://www.biocision.com/products/XT-Freezing-Core/>

1. Supplies and equipment needed for supragingival plaque collection (CoolBoxes, CryoBoxes and barcode or blank labels not shown)





2. The 3 components of the CoolBox XT unit setup (CoolBox, Freezing Core and CoolRack)



3. Assembled CoolBox unit: Freezing Core (not shown), Cool Rack (M24) and CoolBox XT with a RNA/ater sample vial in place



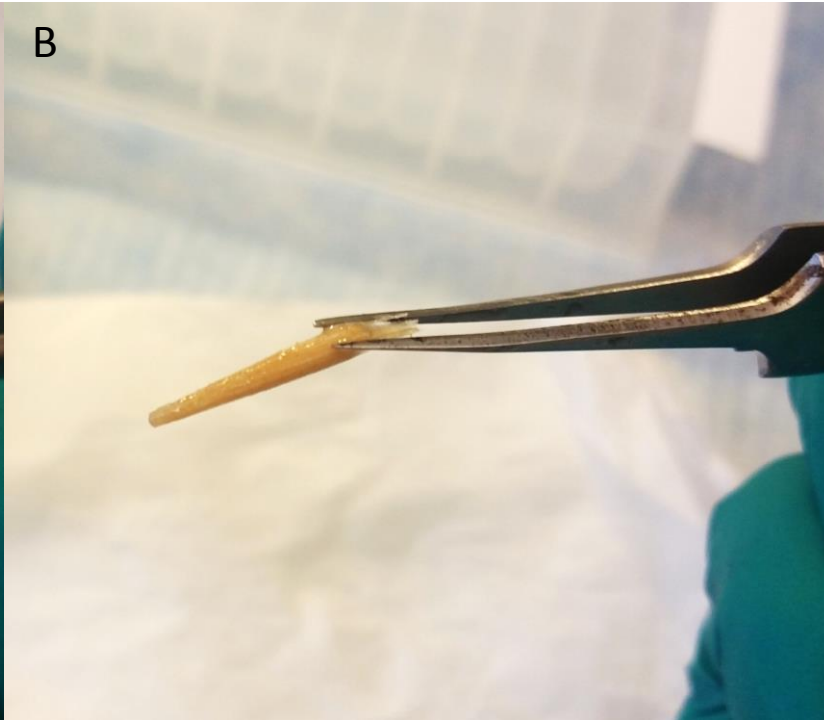
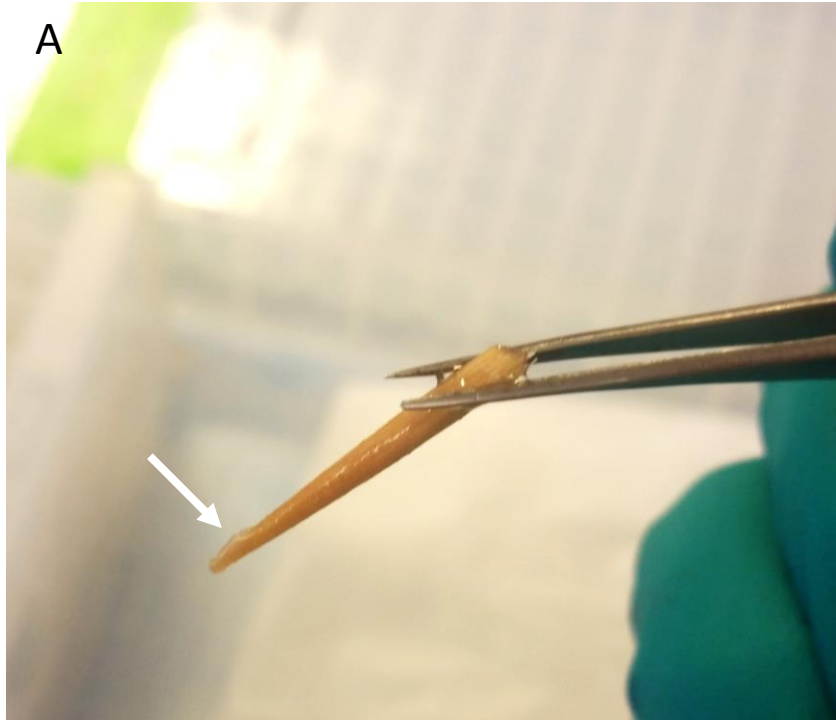
4. Assembled CoolBox unit: Freezing Core (not shown), Cool Rack (CFT24) and CoolBox XT with a TruCool Cryogenic sample vial in place



5. Labeled Cryoboxes for long-term storage of RNA later TissueProtect tubes and TruCool Cryogenic vials



Qualifiers of observable biofilm quantities (plaque samples) on toothpicks and in sample vials.



### Qualifiers/Observations

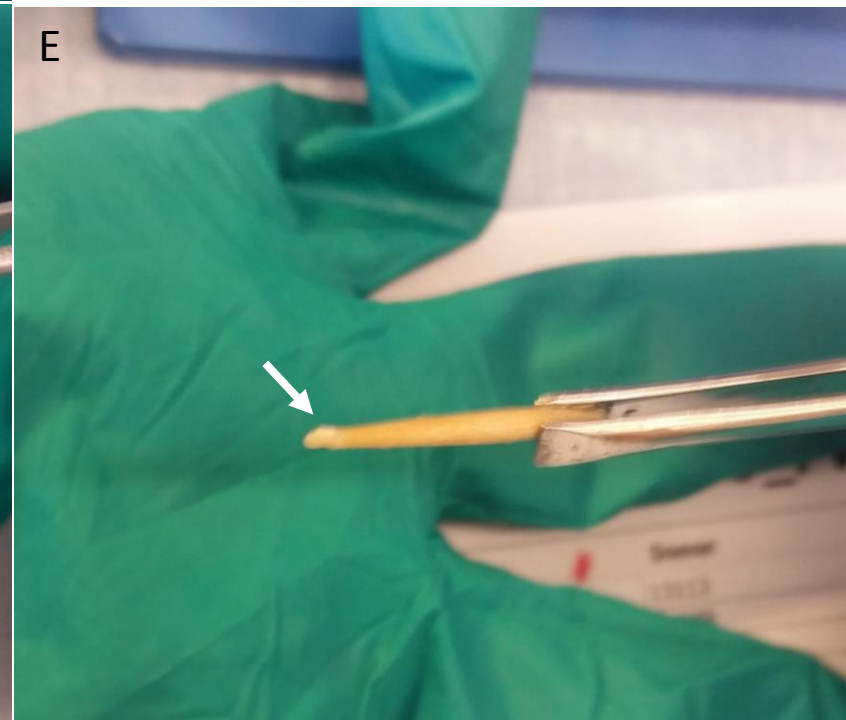
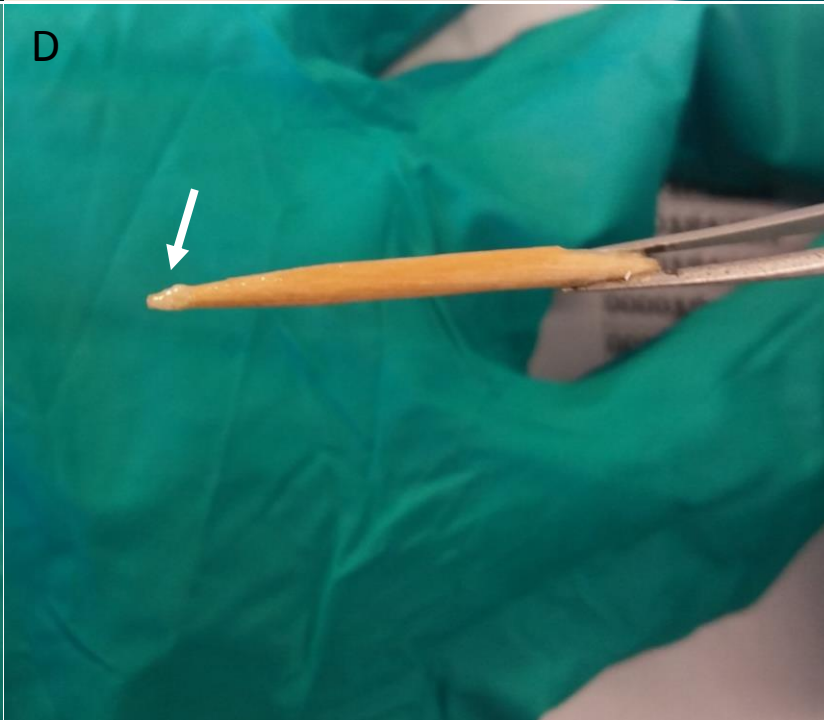
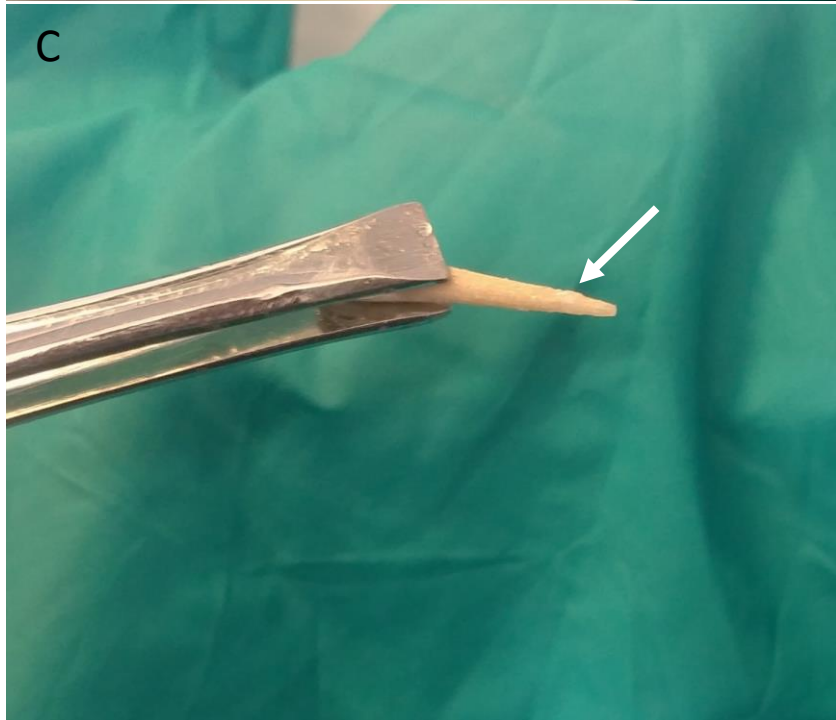
A – Accumulated liquid; further inspection reveals no plaque deposit

B – **No visible** plaque deposit

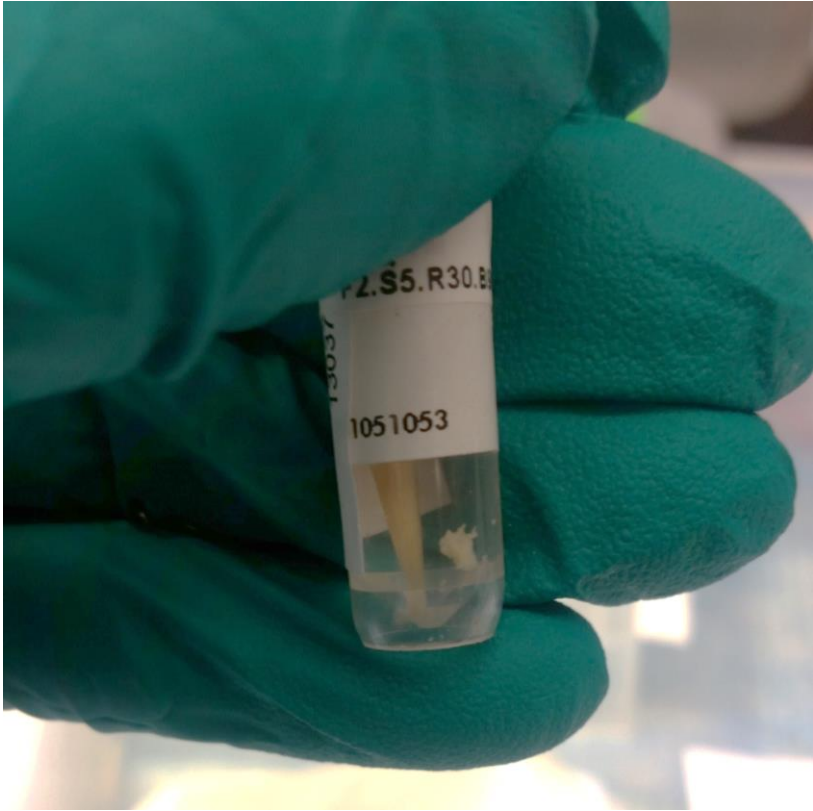
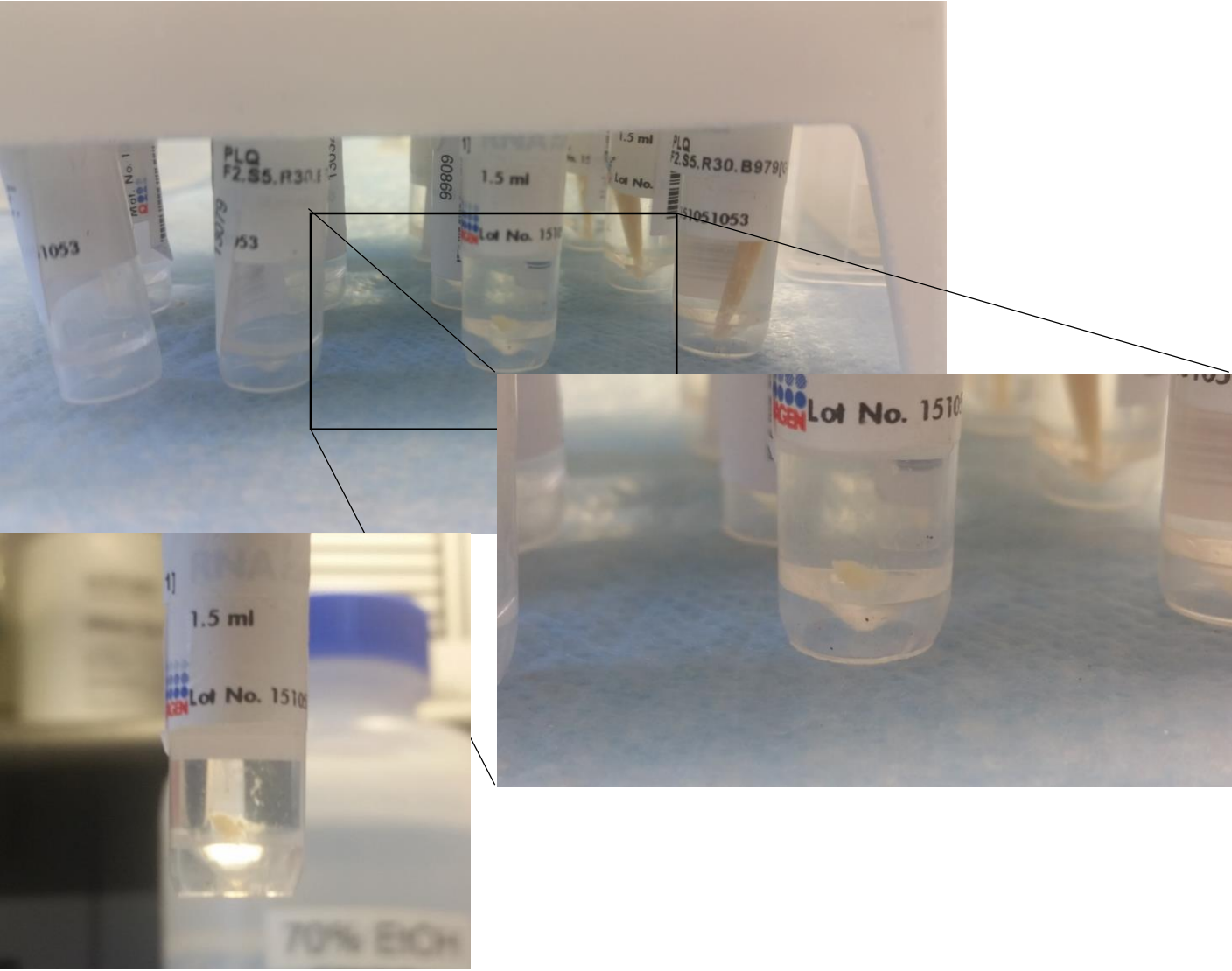
C – **Barely visible** plaque deposit

D – **Visible** plaque deposit

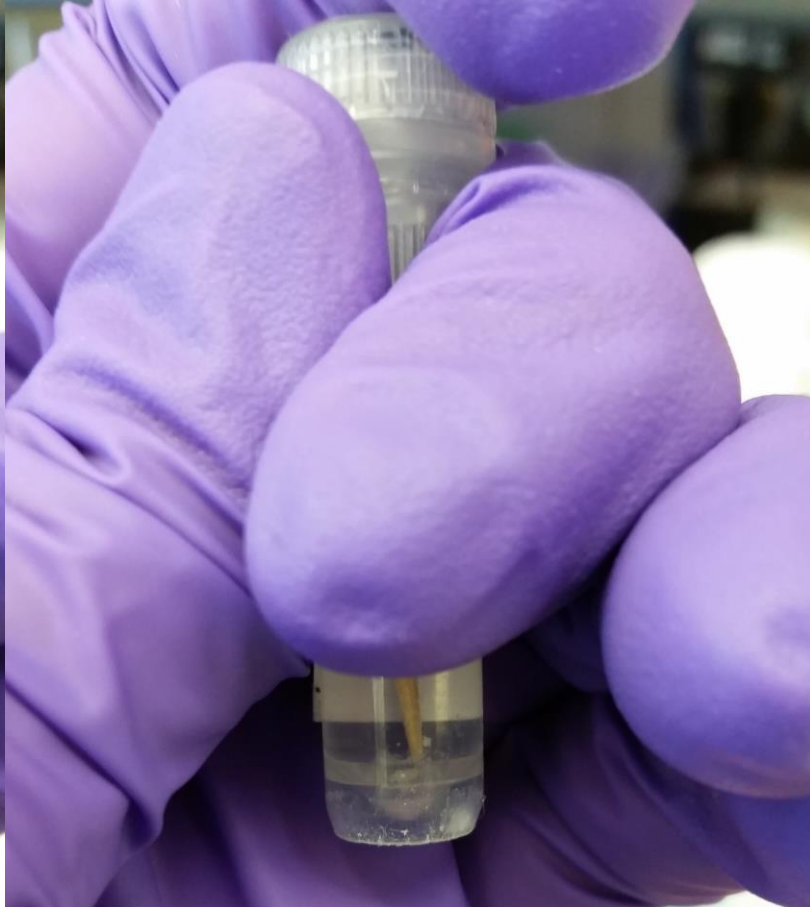
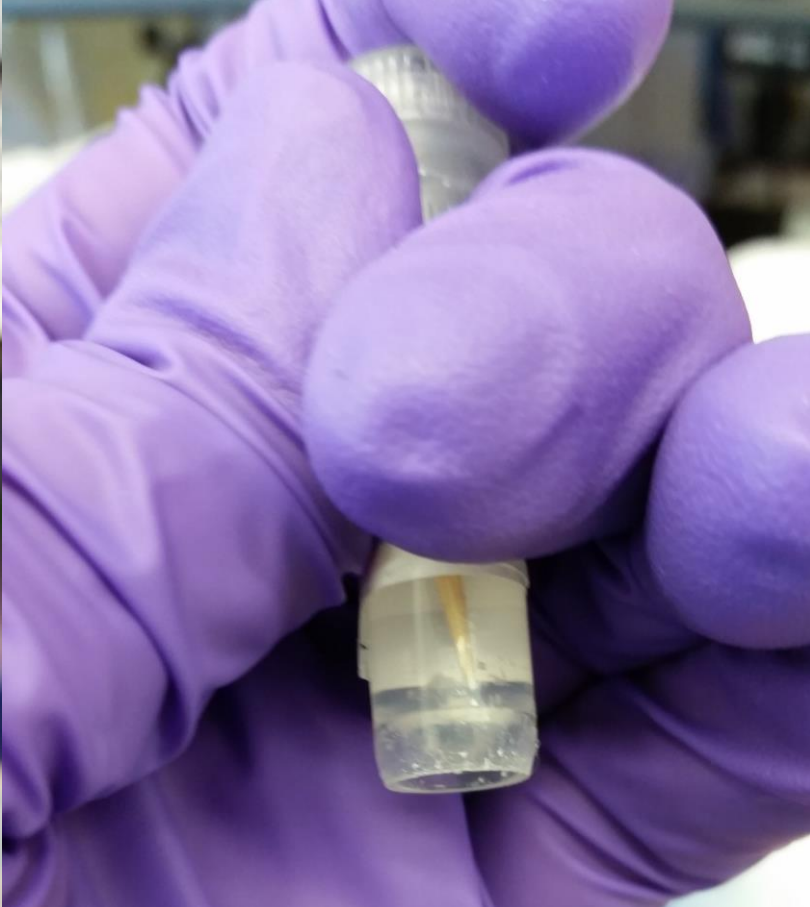
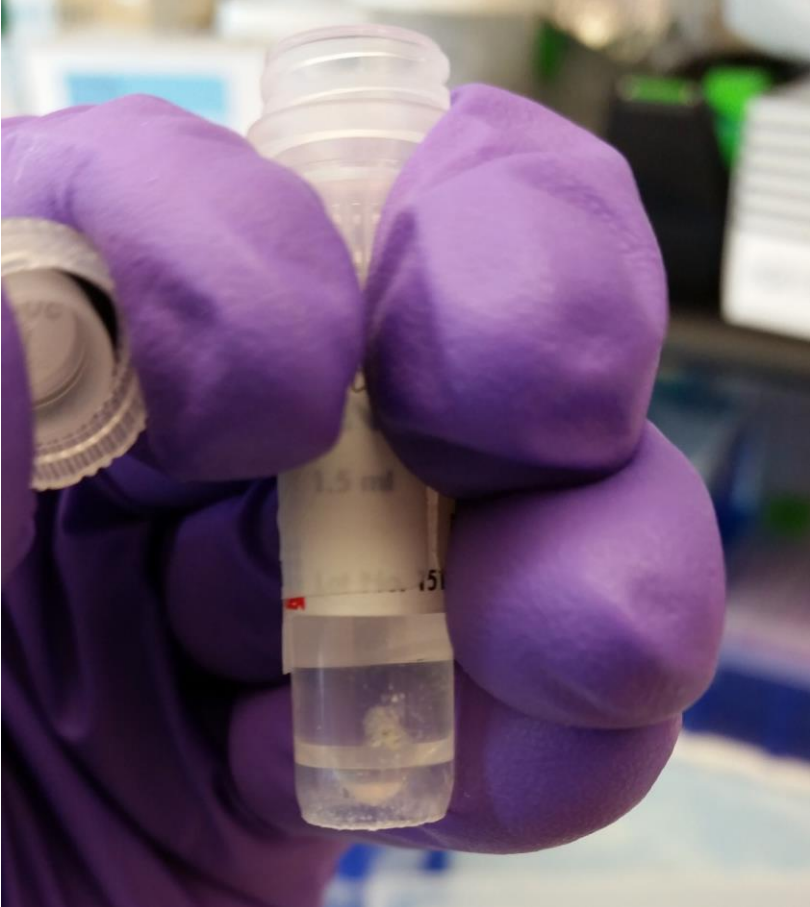
E – **Conspicuous** plaque deposit (note that the deposit is visible from a further distance than the other images)



Examples of **conspicuous** pellets in sample vials. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*



Examples of *conspicuous* pellets in sample vials. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*

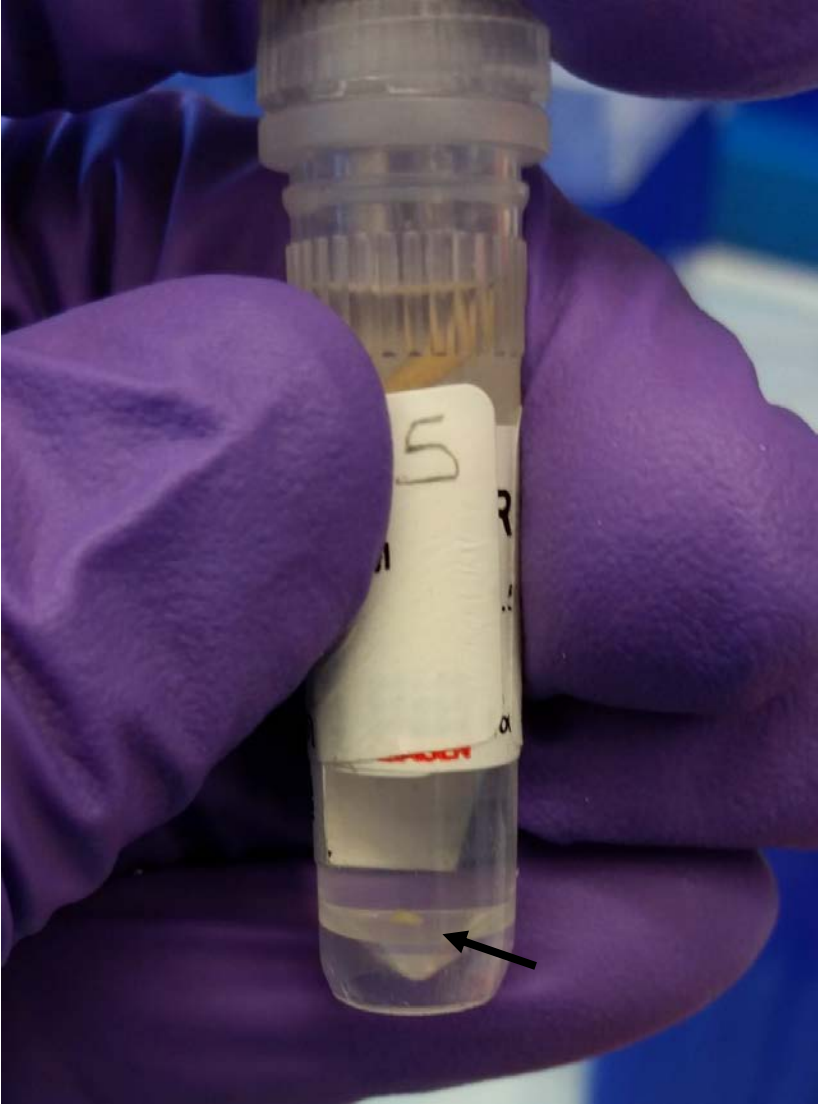
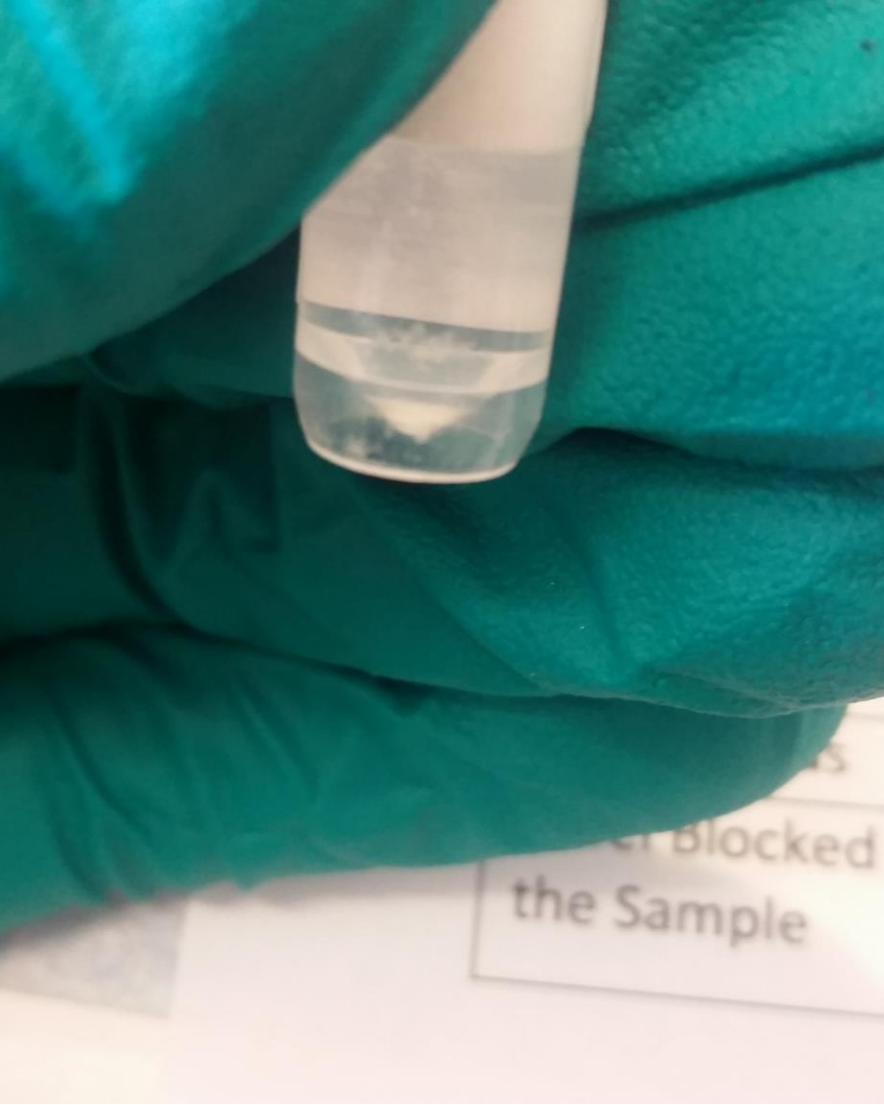




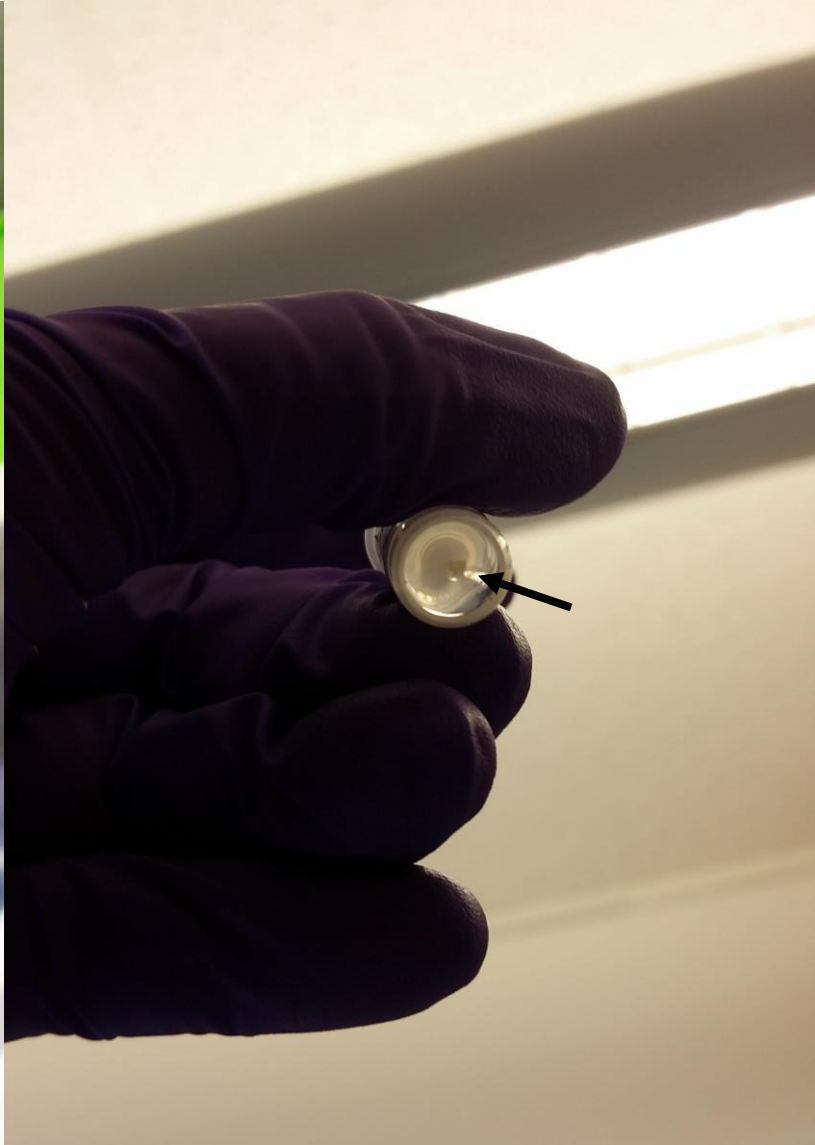
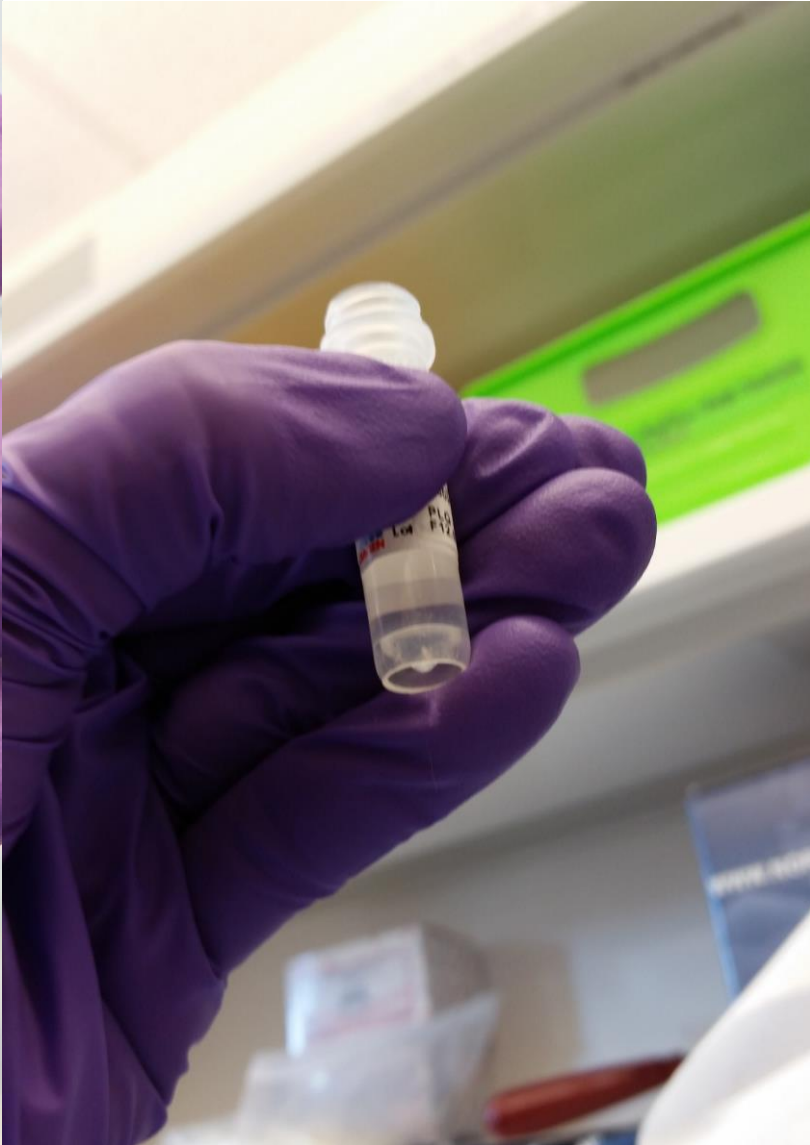
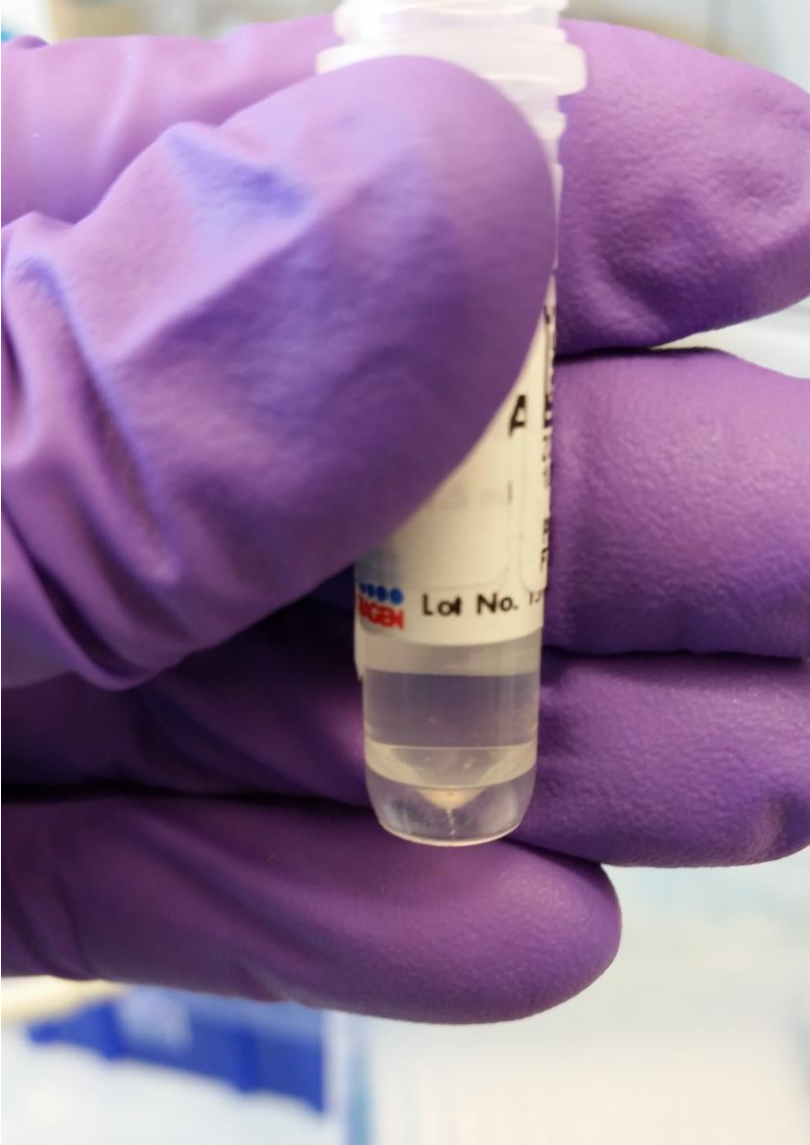
Example of **visible** bordering on **conspicuous** pellets in sample vial. Since sample seemed flattened against the vial the sample was classified as **visible**. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*



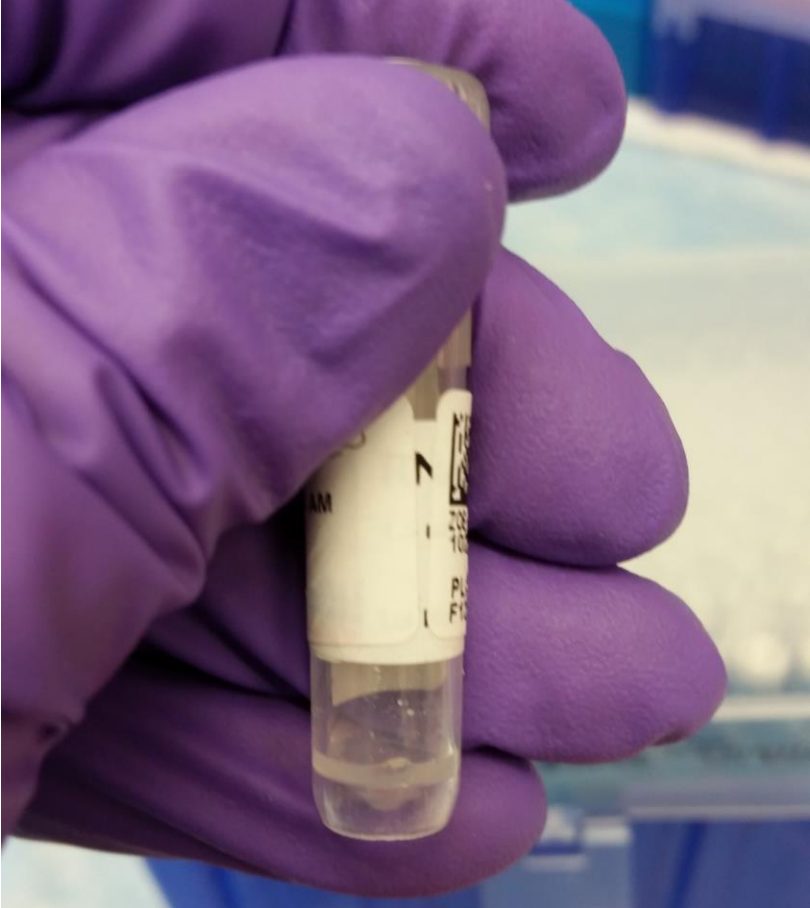
Examples of **visible** pellets in sample vials. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*



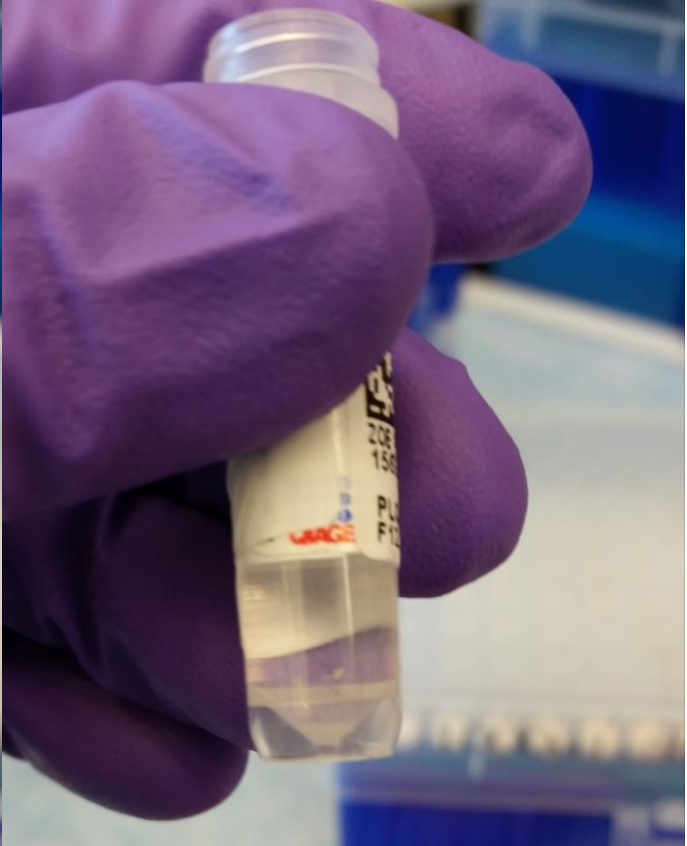
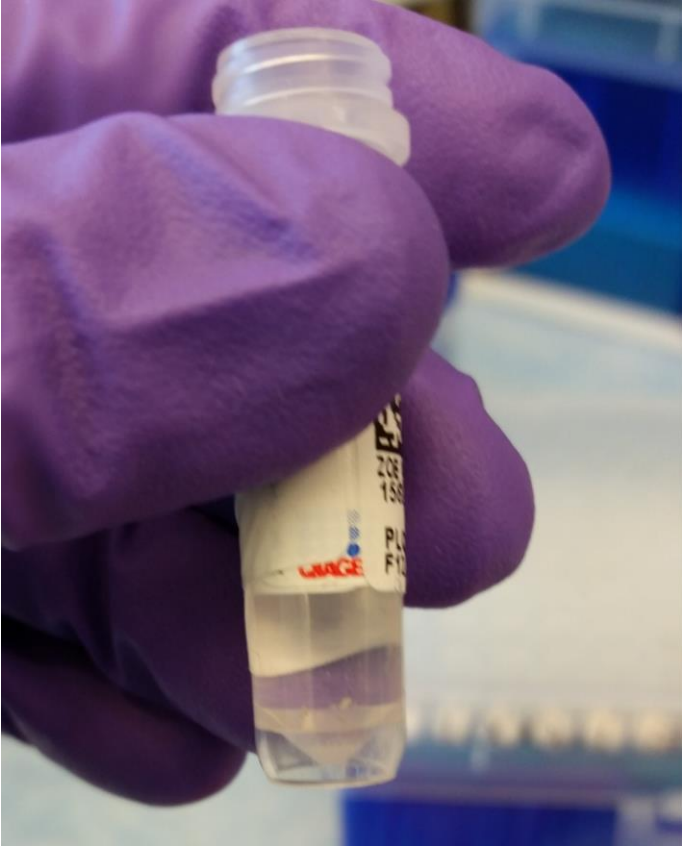
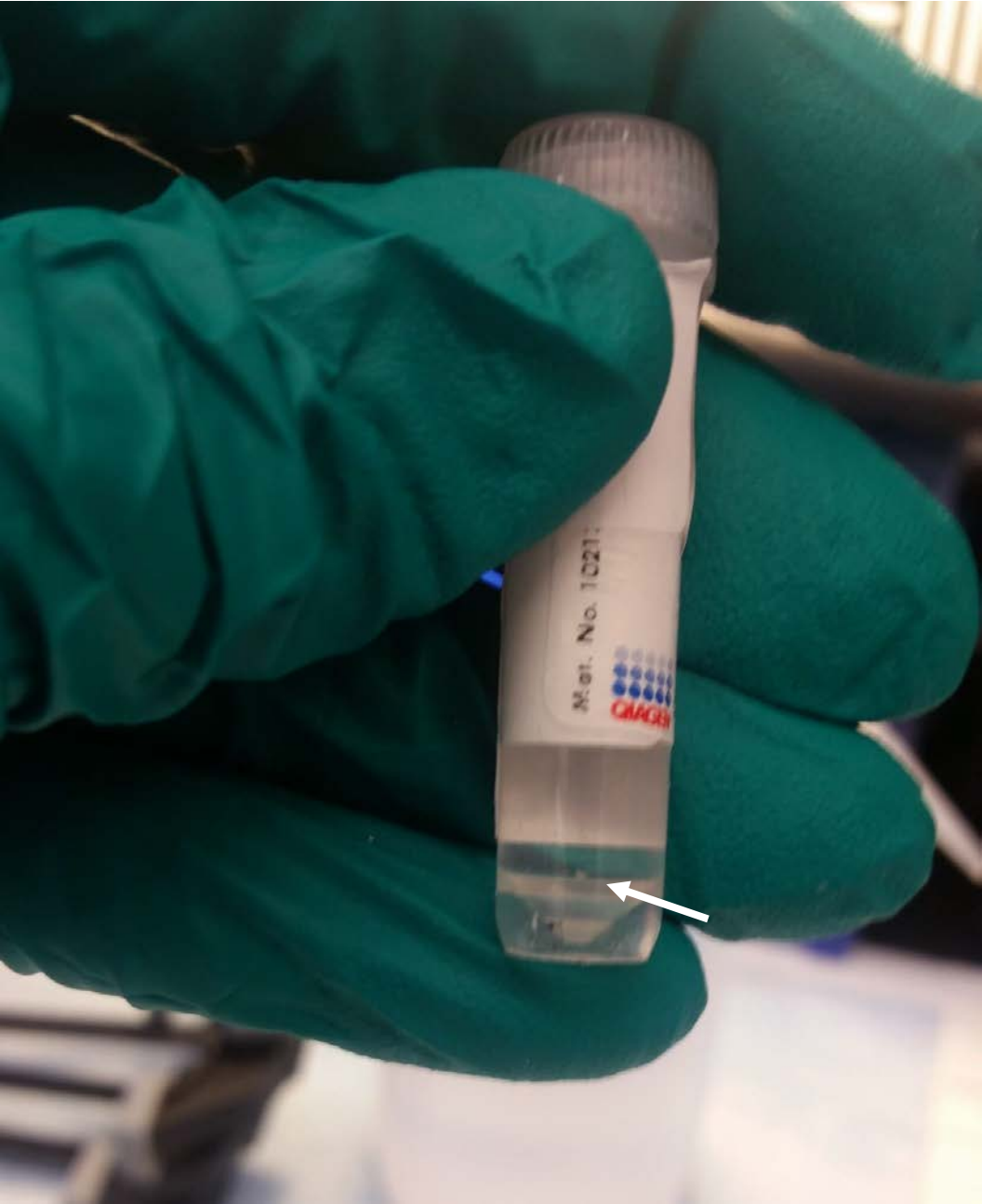
Example of **visible** pellet in sample vial. At first instance this sample would have been classified as **not visible**. Closer inspection resulted in its classification as **visible**. No *donor identifiers* are present in these images.



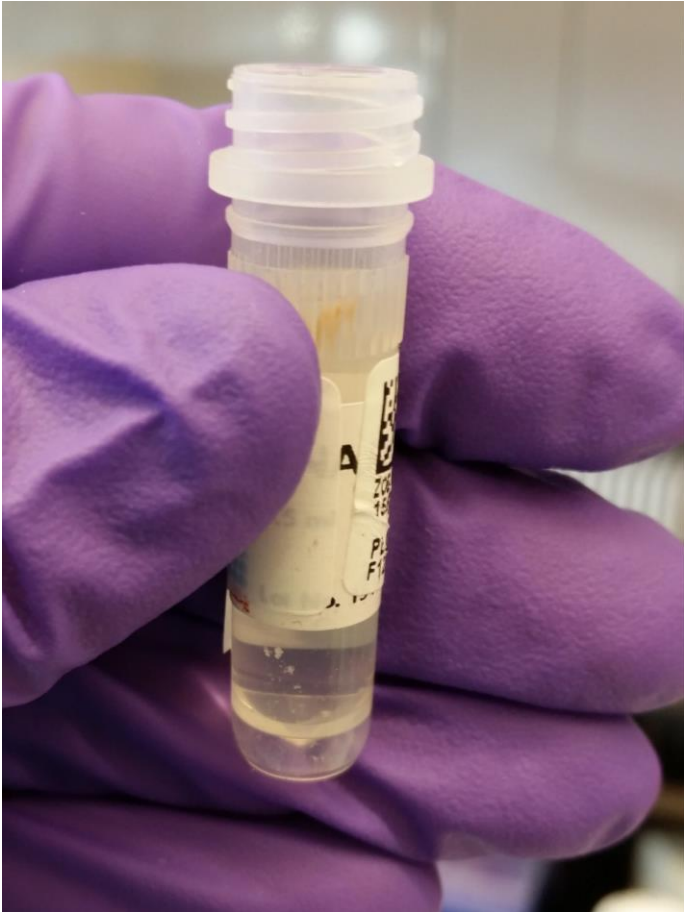
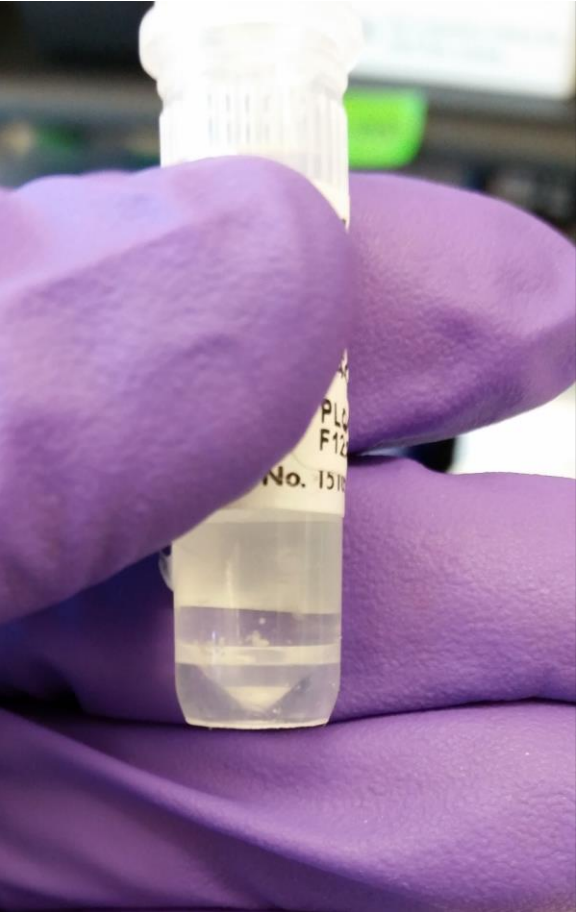
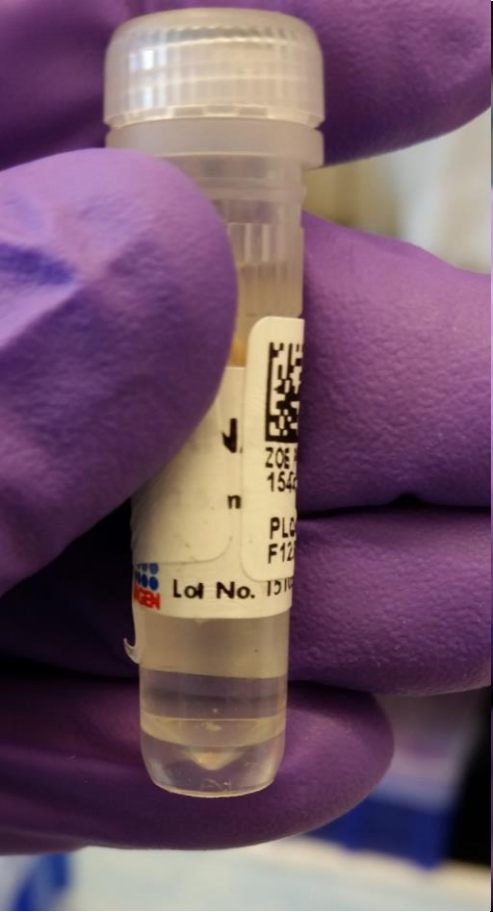
Example of **visible** bordering on **barely visible** pellets in sample vial. Since sample did not require much scrutiny to be found and further examination revealed them to be “thick” these samples were classified as **visible**. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*



Examples of *barely visible* pellets in sample vials. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*



Example of ***barely visible*** bordering on ***visible*** pellets in sample vial. Since sample did not require much scrutiny to be found but further examination revealed they were “thin” these samples were classified as ***barley visible***. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.*



Example of **not visible** pellet in sample vial. *No donor identifiers are present in these images.* Close examination of the small speck under the label (arrow) is a scratch mark on the outside surface of the tube.

