

RNAconcentrator™ Frequently Asked Questions

Situation	Comment	Suggestion
Unused RNAconcentrator color is faded or has a slight change in coloration.	Fading or color change of RNAconcentrator does not affect protective properties.	Proceed with sample application, drying, storage and rehydration as directed.
Low yield of rehydrated RNA sample after 1 week storage.	Purified RNA safely stored in RNAconcentrator does not degrade unless it is contaminated by considerable quantities of RNases. If recommended sample preparation, drying, and storage procedures are followed, degradation from contaminating RNases will be inhibited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to sample application, record the quantity of RNA applied to RNAconcentrator for future reference. • Make sure sample is applied to center of well or tube containing RNAconcentrator and not on the sides of the vessel. • Ensure samples are RNase free prior to storage.
RNAconcentrator turned pink after addition of RNA sample.	RNAconcentrator contains a color indicator. The color change will not inhibit protection.	Proceed with protocol.
RNA appears degraded after rehydration.	Dry storage of RNA in RNAconcentrator is dependent on low humidity environments (<i>i.e.</i> ≤50%).	Samples should be stored inside a sealed moisture-barrier bag containing a regenerated desiccant. Storage for longer than 1 week in RNAconcentrator is not recommended.
Reduced or increased rehydration times.	Minimum rehydration time (15 min) is important for full recovery of stored RNA. Maximum rehydration time should not exceed 1 hour. A 5 min rehydration time with mixing can be used; however, there may be a slight reduction in sample recovery.	Rehydration of 15 min is recommended to ensure complete sample recovery. Keep plate or tube covered with lid during rehydration to avoid contamination and evaporation.