

Eppendorf Certificate

Certificate of Purity – Eppendorf Forensic DNA Grade according to ISO 18385

This package contains a high-quality consumable manufactured under the “Forensic DNA Grade according to ISO 18385” Eppendorf Purity Standard.

The ISO 18385 Forensic DNA Grade consumables are produced in a controlled environment according to ISO class 8 of ISO 14644-1. For this product Eppendorf certifies the following:

Free of detectable

- > Human DNA
- > DNase
- > RNase
- > PCR inhibitors



These parameters are continuously monitored by an independent certified laboratory. Eppendorf guarantees the conformity within the following limits:

Human DNA	< 0.5 pg/μL
DNase	< 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁷ Kunitz units
RNase	< 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁹ Kunitz units
PCR inhibitors	fewer than 10 targets amplifiable

Quality control and subsequent certification are performed by an independent laboratory accredited according to ISO 17025. Lot-specific certificates are available on request or on the Internet at <https://www.eppendorf.com/lot-certificates/>.

The product manual is available at: www.eppendorf.com/manuals

To support forensic laboratories in solving potential DNA contamination, a request form for checking the Eppendorf DNA Exclusion Database is available at: <https://www.eppendorf.com/discover/staff-exclusion-request-form/>

A procedure is in place to notify customers who purchased and registered products from a released production lot which has subsequently been found to have failed relevant product or quality specifications: <https://www.eppendorf.com/discover/registration-of-forensic-dna-grade/>

The certification comprises the following tests:

Human DNA Contamination Test

A probe-based real-time PCR master mix is prepared for the detection of human DNA. The primers amplify a 62 bp fragment present in more than 1×10⁵ copies per human cell. The detection of this fragment is performed with a fluorescently labeled DNA probe. Additionally, primers and DNA probes for detecting an internal positive control (IPC) are also added to the master mix. This master mix is used for running positive control, negative control, and test samples.

Positive control: 10 μL human DNA (0.5 pg/μL) and IPC DNA are added to 15 μL master mix.

Negative control: 10 μL human DNA-free H₂O and IPC DNA are added to 15 μL master mix.

Test sample: 15 consumable samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water.

As an extraction control, IPC DNA is added to the rinse water prior to DNA extraction.

Subsequently, an extraction procedure using the standard protocol of a DNA extraction kit is applied on the rinse water resulting in an eluate of 100 μL. 10 μL of this solution are added to 15 μL master mix.

Eppendorf Certificate

The emittance of a fluorescence signal is detected in samples and controls. For the samples to pass certification, no fluorescence signal of the human DNA probe must be found corresponding to the negative control.

DNase Test

15 samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water. 17 μL of this solution are mixed with 3 μL DNase buffer containing 100 bp DNA ladder in a DNase-free tube. A positive control is spiked with DNase, a negative control contains DNA-free water. All tubes are incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. The DNA is analyzed by fluorescence measurement. DNase contamination is indicated by degradation of the DNA ladder. For samples to pass certification, the relative intensities of the DNA pattern of the samples must correspond to the negative control.

RNase Test

15 samples are rinsed one after another with RNA-free water. 17 μL of this solution are mixed with 3 μL RNase buffer containing 100 bp RNA ladder in a RNase-free tube. A positive control is spiked with RNase, a negative control contains RNA-free water. All tubes are incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. The RNA is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis. RNase contamination is indicated by degradation of the RNA ladder. For samples to pass certification, the relative intensities of the RNA pattern of the samples must correspond to the negative control.

PCR Inhibitor Test

A PCR master mix is prepared using a commercially available real-time PCR Kit, primers for amplifying human DNA, fluorescently labeled DNA probes for detecting the human DNA target, and human DNA (0.64 $\text{pg}/\mu\text{L}$ final concentration in master mix). The primers amplify a 62 bp fragment present in more than 1×10^5 copies per human cell. This master mix is used for running control and test samples.

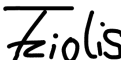
Control sample: 10 μL human DNA-free H_2O are added to 15 μL master mix.

Test sample: 15 consumable samples are rinsed one after another with human DNA-free water. 10 μL of this solution are added to 15 μL master mix.

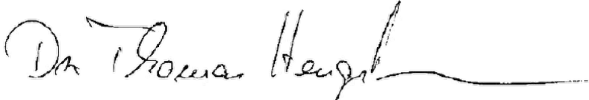
The fluorescence signals and Ct values are detected in test and control samples. For the test samples to pass certification, the difference of the Ct values between test and control samples must be within the range of ± 2 cycles.

Hamburg, June 2024

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Joana Tziolis
Product Life Cycle Manager
Division Consumables



Thomas Hengstmann
Head of Global Quality Operations

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Eppendorf Certificate

Certificate of Purity - guaranteed quality

This package contains a high-quality consumable manufactured under the guaranteed quality Eppendorf Purity Standard.

The Eppendorf guaranteed quality consumables are produced in a controlled environment according to ISO class 8 of ISO 14644-1.

Through the use of high-quality raw materials and continuous in-process controls during production, Eppendorf certifies for this product the following relevant product and quality specifications:

- >function, tightness, precision
- >low wetting
- >high chemical resistance
- >high centrifugation stability
- >high transparency
- >precisely shaped



Inspection records are reviewed and approved by qualified personnel for product release.

Hamburg, April 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tziolis".

Joana Tziolis
Product Life Cycle Manager
Division Consumables

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dr. Thomas Hengstmann".

Thomas Hengstmann
Head of Global Quality Operations

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Eppendorf Certificate

Certificate of Purity – Eppendorf Forensic DNA Grade according to ISO 18385

This package contains a high-quality consumable manufactured under the “Forensic DNA Grade according to ISO 18385” Eppendorf Purity Standard.

The ISO 18385 Forensic DNA Grade consumables are produced in a controlled environment according to ISO class 8 of ISO 14644-1. For this product Eppendorf certifies the following:

Free of detectable

- > Human DNA
- > DNase
- > RNase
- > PCR inhibitors



These parameters are continuously monitored by an independent certified laboratory. Eppendorf guarantees the conformity within the following limits:

Human DNA	< 0.5 pg/μL
DNase	< 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁷ Kunitz units
RNase	< 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁹ Kunitz units
PCR inhibitors	fewer than 10 targets amplifiable

Quality control and subsequent certification are performed by an independent laboratory accredited according to ISO 17025. Lot-specific certificates are available on request or on the Internet at <https://www.eppendorf.com/lot-certificates/>.

The product manual is available at: www.eppendorf.com/manuals

To support forensic laboratories in solving potential DNA contamination, a request form for checking the Eppendorf DNA Exclusion Database is available at: <https://www.eppendorf.com/discover/staff-exclusion-request-form/>

A procedure is in place to notify customers who purchased and registered products from a released production lot which has subsequently been found to have failed relevant product or quality specifications: <https://www.eppendorf.com/discover/registration-of-forensic-dna-grade/>

The certification comprises the following tests:

Human DNA Contamination Test

A probe-based real-time PCR master mix is prepared for the detection of human DNA. The primers amplify a 62 bp fragment present in more than 1×10⁵ copies per human cell. The detection of this fragment is performed with a fluorescently labeled DNA probe. Additionally, primers and DNA probes for detecting an internal positive control (IPC) are also added to the master mix. This master mix is used for running positive control, negative control, and test samples.

Positive control: 10 μL human DNA (0.5 pg/μL) and IPC DNA are added to 15 μL master mix.

Negative control: 10 μL human DNA-free H₂O and IPC DNA are added to 15 μL master mix.

Test sample: 15 consumable samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water.

As an extraction control, IPC DNA is added to the rinse water prior to DNA extraction.

Subsequently, an extraction procedure using the standard protocol of a DNA extraction kit is applied on the rinse water resulting in an eluate of 100 μL. 10 μL of this solution are added to 15 μL master mix.

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The emittance of a fluorescence signal is detected in samples and controls. For the samples to pass certification, no fluorescence signal of the human DNA probe must be found corresponding to the negative control.

DNase Test

15 samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water. 17 µL of this solution are mixed with 3 µL DNase buffer containing 100 bp DNA ladder in a DNase-free tube. A positive control is spiked with DNase, a negative control contains DNA-free water. All tubes are incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. The DNA is analyzed by fluorescence measurement. DNase contamination is indicated by degradation of the DNA ladder. For samples to pass certification, the relative intensities of the DNA pattern of the samples must correspond to the negative control.

RNase Test

15 samples are rinsed one after another with RNA-free water. 17 µL of this solution are mixed with 3 µL RNase buffer containing 100 bp RNA ladder in a RNase-free tube. A positive control is spiked with RNase, a negative control contains RNA-free water. All tubes are incubated for 24 h at 37 °C. The RNA is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis. RNase contamination is indicated by degradation of the RNA ladder. For samples to pass certification, the relative intensities of the RNA pattern of the samples must correspond to the negative control.

PCR Inhibitor Test

A PCR master mix is prepared using a commercially available real-time PCR Kit, primers for amplifying human DNA, fluorescently labeled DNA probes for detecting the human DNA target, and human DNA (0.64 pg/µL final concentration in master mix). The primers amplify a 62 bp fragment present in more than 1×10^5 copies per human cell. This master mix is used for running control and test samples.

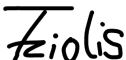
Control sample: 10 µL human DNA-free H₂O are added to 15 µL master mix.

Test sample: 15 consumable samples are rinsed one after another with human DNA-free water. 10 µL of this solution are added to 15 µL master mix.

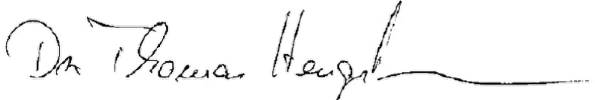
The fluorescence signals and Ct values are detected in test and control samples. For the test samples to pass certification, the difference of the Ct values between test and control samples must be within the range of ± 2 cycles.

Hamburg, June 2024

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Eppendorf Certificate

Certificate of Purity - sterile

This package contains a high-quality consumable manufactured under the sterile Eppendorf Purity Standard.

The Eppendorf sterile consumables are produced in a controlled environment according to ISO class 8 of ISO 14644-1.

For this product Eppendorf certifies the following:

- > sterile
- > pyrogen-free



Quality control and subsequent certification is done by an independent laboratory accredited to ISO 17025. Eppendorf guarantees the conformity within the following limits:

Sterility	in accordance with USP, Ph. Eur. 2.6.12
Pyrogens (Endotoxins)	< 0.001 EU/mL (tested according to Ph. Eur. 2.6.14 (LAL test))

Lot-specific certificates are available on request or on the internet at www.eppendorf.com/lot-certificates.

Hamburg, April 2024

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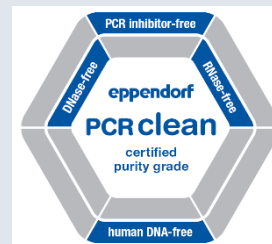
Certificate of Purity – PCR clean

This package contains a high-quality consumable manufactured under the PCR clean Eppendorf Purity Standard.

The Eppendorf PCR clean consumables are produced in a controlled environment according to ISO class 8 of ISO 14644-1. For this product Eppendorf certifies the following [*]:

Free of detectable

- Human DNA
- DNase
- RNase
- PCR inhibitors



[*] Filtertips are additionally sterile & free of pyrogens, UVettes are free of protein.

These parameters are continuously monitored by an independent certified laboratory. Eppendorf guarantees the conformity within the following limits:

Human DNA	< 2 pg
DNase	< 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁷ Kunitz units
RNase	< 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁹ Kunitz units
PCR inhibitors	fewer than 10 targets amplifiable

Quality control and subsequent certification are done by an independent laboratory. Lot-related certificates are available on request or on the Internet at <http://www.eppendorf.com/lot-certificates>.

The certification comprises the following tests:

Human DNA Contamination Test

A PCR master mix is prepared using the QuantiTect® SYBR® Green PCR Kit (QIAGEN®) and primer for the detection of human DNA. The primers amplify a 294 bp fragment present in more than 1x10⁵ copies per human cell. The master mix (20 µL) is added to 5 positive control vessels containing known amounts of human DNA (32, 16, 8, 4 and 2 pg in 5 µL H₂O) plus a negative control (10 µL DNA-free H₂O).

15 samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water. 10 µL of this solution are added to 20 µL master mix. PCR is done for 30 cycles.

The emittance of SYBR Green-induced fluorescence is detected in samples and controls. For the samples to pass certification, no fluorescence must be found.

Eppendorf Certificate

DNase Test

15 samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water. 17 µL of these solutions are mixed with 3 µL DNase buffer containing 100 bp DNA ladder in a DNase-free tube. A positive control is spiked with DNase, a negative control contains DNA-free water. All tubes are incubated for 24 h at 37 °C.

The DNA is analyzed by fluorescence measurement. For samples to pass certification, the relative intensities of the DNA pattern of the samples must correspond to the negative control.

RNase Test

15 samples are rinsed one after another with RNA-free water. 17 µL of these solutions are mixed with 3 µL RNase buffer containing 100 bp RNA ladder in a RNase-free tube. A positive control is spiked with RNase, a negative control contains RNA-free water. All vessels are incubated for 24 h at 37 °C.

The RNA is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis. RNase contamination is indicated by degradation of the RNA ladder. For samples to pass certification, the relative intensities of the RNA pattern of the samples must correspond to the negative control.

PCR Inhibitor Test

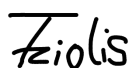
A PCR master mix is prepared using the QuantiTect SYBR Green PCR Kit (QIAGEN®), primer for the detection of human DNA and 16 pg human DNA. The primers amplify a 294 bp fragment present in more than 10⁵ copies per human cell.

15 samples are rinsed one after another with DNA-free water. 10 µL of this solution are added to 15 µL master mix plus 16 pg human DNA. PCR is done for 30 cycles.

The emittance of SYBR Green-induced fluorescence is detected in samples and controls. For the samples to pass certification, the CT values of the samples are compared with the positive control (containing 16 pg human DNA). The difference of the CT value between the samples and the control must be in range of +/- 2 cycles.

Hamburg, June 2024

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