

Specimen Processing Checklist

Purpose: To evaluate cell (PBMC) specimen preparation.
When: In preparation of a LSOCA clinical center site visit.
By whom: SOCA certified laboratory technician.

A. Phlebotomy

1. What do you do if the blood has clotted:

2. What do you do if the blood has hemolyzed:

3. Is the blood centrifuged and processed within 4 hours of blood draw:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

B. PBMC Separation

4. Is the blood processed by the same technician(s) each time:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

5. Is the centrifuge calibrated regularly:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

6. When the density gradient is added, is the blood centrifuged at 800 x g for 20 minutes for PBMC separation:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

7. How are the PBMC counted:

a. Hemacytometer:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

b. Coulter counter:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

c. By hand/eye:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

d. Another electronic method:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

8. During wash steps, is the sample centrifuged at 400 x g for 10 minutes:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

9. Is the sample held for greater than 4 hours in refrigeration:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

10. Other

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

If yes, specify:

C. Cryo-preservation

11. Are the PBMC's cryo-preserved same day as the blood draw:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

12. Is the concentration of DMSO \leq 10% of specimen:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

13. Is the concentration of FCS 10%:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

14. After separation, are the PBMC's immediately frozen:

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

15. Is the rate of freezing equal to 1 degree per minute (i.e., -70 degrees C for 24 hours in a propanol bath):

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

If No, what is the rate:

16. Other

(Yes) (No)
(1) (2)

If yes, specify:
