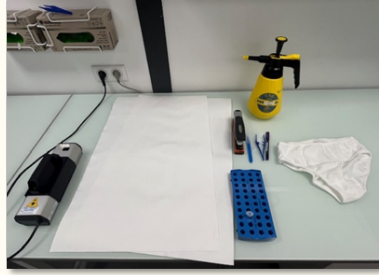




REQUIRED MATERIAL

- STK Lab paper
- Textile evidence (exhibit)
- Gardening sprayer with demineralized water
- Vilber UV light 365 nm
- Stapler or tape
- Pen, scalpel, pliers



1 TEXTILE EVIDENCE

Cut the textile into two parts to get a thinner and flatter evidence to be screened



2 WET STK LAB PAPER

With a gardening sprayer, saturate each STK Lab paper with demineralized water

The absorbing side of STK lab has to be really wet



3 SANDWICH METHOD

After wetting the 2 STK Lab sheets, Sandwich the items with 2 STK Lab sheets to analyse both sides in the same experiment

Pin evidence to STK paper and staple both sides of STK Lab paper together



4 PRESSURE TIME

Press the item (three different pressure time):

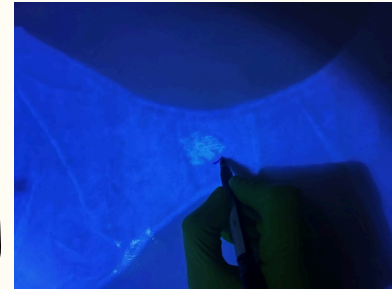
- 3 min: a blue fluorescent stain is detected, don't press anymore
- 5 min: No positive signal at 3 min, press 2' more
- 10 min: No positive signal at 5', press 5' more



5 RESULTS

In the dark, make the revelation by positioning UV light approximately 50 cm (~20 inches) above the laminated reading side.

If the presumptive test is positive, a blue fluorescent stain will be seen through STK Lab paper



6 SEMEN SAMPLING

Mark the stain with a pen and cut the identified spot with a scalpel



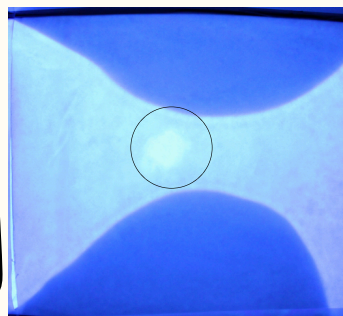
7 DNA EXTRACTION

Once the semen trace is revealed, sampling should be done from the original fabric and not on the absorbent side of the STK Lab



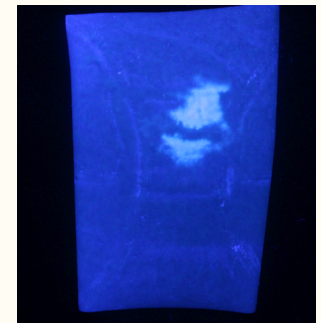
+ TEXTILE UV REFLECTIVE

When screening for semen stains on white fabric, the textile may be UV reflective and generate contrast issues to be able to observe the signal correctly



+ UV REFLECTIVE SCREENING

If that's the case, lift STK Lab paper and read the signal on the absorbing side



For more information, please read STK Lab instructions