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Nasal Lavage Sample collection and processing

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ABSTRACT

This protocol describes the nasal lavage fluid sampling that can be used for Omics (for Proteome analysis, see Schoenebeck et al, 2015; for Microbiome analysis see Heintz-Buschart et al, 2017) or RT-QuIC. Collection proceedure was adapted from B. Schoenebeck et al. 2015 (doi:10.1016/j.bbapap.2015.01.015).

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KEYWORDS

nasal, lavage, fluid, olfactory, sample, collection

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MATERIALS TEXT

- benchtop centrifuge with cooling function
- regular lab equipment (pipetts, tips, tubes)
- plastic disposable pipettes
- NaCl 0.9%, 10% and 20% (w/v) ageous solutions

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Nasal Lavage Sample collection

Two nasal lavage samples (NLS) are collected per person in each step, one from each nostril. Both nasal cavities are pre-washed with 2 mL of physiological NaCl solution with the use of a plastic disposable pipette to remove bacterial impurities.

- 2 After 5 mins of incubation, each nasal cavity is rinsed again with 2 mL physiological NaCl solution with subsequent collection of the NLS into a tube.
- 3 Following this step, an additional rinse is performed with 2 mL NaCl 10% (w/v) ageous solution and collection of the NLS into a tube.
- 4 A final rinse is performed with 2 mL NaCl 20% (w/v) ageous solution and collection of the NLS into a tube.
- Depending on downstream applications, NLS samples can be immediatelly frozen at -80 °C until analysis or centrifuged at 10.000 x g for 5 mins at 4 °C in order to remove cellullar debri and then stored.