

## Summary protocol for BloodLyz<sup>™</sup>

**1.** For preparing working BloodLyz<sup>™</sup> reagent, dilute 5 mL of concentrated 10X BloodLyz<sup>™</sup> reagent provided in the tube by adding 45 mL of distilled water at room temperature up to the 50 mL mark.

**2.** Concentrate the specimen by centrifuging at 1250 RCF (2500 rpm on a centrifuge with rotor diameter of 11 cm) for 5 minutes. Decant supernatant by carefully removing the supernatant with a pipette.

**3.** Resuspend the sediments in the scant residual supernatant remaining after decanting. **4.** Add working (diluted) BloodLyz<sup>™</sup> to the blood contaminated concentrated sediment and disperse all the sediments in it (use up to 5 mL sediments for all 50 mL working BloodLyz<sup>™</sup>. If the sediments are less in quantity, you may economize and use a ratio of 0.5 mL sediment to 5 mL *working* (diluted) BloodLyz<sup>™</sup>. Extra unused working BloodLyz<sup>™</sup> reagent may be stored at 2-8°C and used within 7 days).

5. Cap securely and mix well by inverting gently a few times.

6. Wait for 5 minutes (not more than 10 minutes) at room temperature.

7. Centrifuge immediately at 2500 rpm for 3 minutes at room temperature.

8. Decant the reddish transparent hemolyzed supernatant.

**9.** Resuspend the nucleated cells in the whitish sediments and proceed with cell-blocking protocol (without significant delay) using the Nano NextGen CelBloking<sup>™</sup> (NGCB) Kit by adding the RBC-depleted concentrated sediment to the Nano NGCB unit.



Schematic summarizing the procedure for processing of blood contaminated cytology specimens with BloodLyz<sup>™</sup> to nullify the problems related to red blood cell contamination.

