

TITLE

[0001] Sample collection device.

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0002] Not applicable.

REFERENCE TO A SEQUENCE LISTING

[0003] Not applicable.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

[0004] Not applicable.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the invention

[0005] The invention relates to sample collection devices useful for, e.g., in-home patient collection of human saliva for DNA analysis.

Description of the Related Art

[0006] There is a need for patient friendly devices to collect samples, e.g., human saliva, for nucleic acid analysis, e.g., analysis of DNA for the purposes of genealogy, personalized medicine, forensics, and the like. Optionally the sample collection device can be used at home without clinician supervision. A sample collection device typically includes a container for holding the sample, e.g., a tube; a means for directing saliva into the tube, e.g., a funnel; a closure for the tube, e.g., a cap; and a composition for stabilization of the sample during transport from the patient's location, e.g., the patient's home, to the analysis location.

[0007] Current sample collection devices can be difficult to use. Difficulties include awkward sizes for a typical hand; unwieldy numbers of steps for use; unclear indications of orientation of tube; instability on flat surface; caps resistant to closure; inconsistent combining of sample with stabilization composition; and non-fail safe methods for connecting a patient record to a sample record.

[0008] Examples of devices and compositions can be found in the following patents and published patent applications: WO 2003104251 A9; US20120061392; US20100099149; US20110212002; and US 7482116

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the present invention will become better understood with regard to the following description, and accompanying drawings, where:

[0010] **Figure 1** depicts a sample collection device of the invention. Figure 1A illustrates each component of the invention: a sample tube with a plug; a funnel; and a cap with capsule, seal, and piercing insert. Figure 1B illustrates a sample tube connected to a cap. Figure 1C illustrates a sample tube connected to a funnel.

[0011] Figure 2 depicts a sample tube.

[0012] Figure 3 depicts a funnel.

[0013] Figure 4 depicts a cap.

[0014] Figure 5 depicts a capsule.

[0015] Figure 6 depicts a piercing insert.

[0016] Figure 7 depicts a plug 700.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0017] Briefly, and as described in more detail below, described herein is a sample collection device having a sample tube, a funnel connectable to the tube, and a cap connectable to the tube, the cap having a sealed capsule and a piercing device. The capsule optionally includes a stabilization fluid for nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) stabilization during transport and storage.

[0018] The invention is useful for in home collection of a human saliva sample, transportation of the sample to an analysis location, and storage of the sample.

[0019] Advantages of this sample collection device are numerous. The device can be used without clinician supervision. The design results in an easy-to-use four step method for sample collection. The presence of the funnel on the sample tube upon arrival at the user's location identifies the correct end of the sample tube for receiving the sample. The plug on one end of the tube stabilizes the tube when placed on a flat surface. Removal of the funnel and closing the tube with the cap are performed with simple motions. The piercing insert ensures that the seal is irreversibly opened once the cap is screwed onto the tube, and facilitates complete mixing of the stabilization fluid in the capsule and the sample in the tube.

[0020] Turning to Figure 1, Figure 1A illustrates one embodiment of the invention. The sample collection device includes a sample collection tube 100, a connectable funnel 200, and connectable cap 300. The cap encloses a capsule 400 closed with a pierceable seal 500,

and a piercing insert 600. One end of the sample tube includes a removable plug 700. The sealed capsule can contain a stabilization fluid.

[0021] In one embodiment, the device is provided to the user with the funnel connected to the sample tube as shown in Figure 1C. As described in more detail below, the funnel connects to the tube via flanges.

[0022] As shown in Figure 1B, the funnel can be removed (e.g., after the sample has been placed in the tube) and the cap, containing the sealed capsule and the piercing device, can be screwed onto the tube via threads on the outside of the tube and on the inside of the cap. Once the cap is fully screwed onto the tube, the piercing device is moved towards the capsule and contacts the seal. The seal is pierced resulting in the flow of the stabilization fluid from the capsule into the tube to be mixed with the sample.

[0023] Figure 2 illustrates the sample tube 100. The sample tube includes a first opened end 110 and a second opened end 120. The second opened end is typically closed with a removable plug. The first opened end is connectable to either the funnel via flanges on the funnel or the cap via threads 111 on the outside wall of the tube. The sample tube includes a dividing member 130. This creates a sample collection portion of the tube, 140, that holds up to 2 milliliters of sample, e.g., saliva.

[0024] The full length of the tube leads to increased stability, ease of handling, and space for identification, e.g., labels and barcodes. The shorter sample collection portion reduces maximum sample size and increases efficiency of mixing of the sample and stabilization fluid.

[0025] Figure 3 illustrates the funnel 200. The funnel includes a larger first end 210 for receiving the sample, typically via expectorating by the user. The funnel includes a smaller second end 220 connectable to the first end of the sample tube. The second end has an outer wall 221 and an inner wall 222 creating flanges enclosing a space 223. The space 223 is of a size to snugly and reversibly insert the first end of the sample tube.

[0026] Typically the sample collection device is delivered to the user with the funnel connected to the sample tube. This leaves no doubt as to which end of the tube receives the sample.

[0027] Figure 4 illustrates the cap 300. The cap includes a closed first end 310 and an open second end 320. The second cap end is configured to connect to the first end of the sample tube, e.g., via threads 330 on the inside of the cap near the second cap end. The cap is configured to hold the sealed capsule and the piercing insert. Grooves 340 on the inside of

the cap assist in holding the piercing insert. In one embodiment the cap includes three grooves 341, 342, and 343. A ledge 350 on the inside of the cap presents a seat for the capsule once inserted. The grooves 340 are located between the threads 330 and the ledge 350.

[0028] Figure 5 illustrates the capsule 400. The capsule can include a stabilization fluid. The capsule 400 includes a closed first end 410 and an open second end 420. The second end 420 is sealed with a pierceable seal 500. The second end 420 includes an outer flange 421 surrounding the opening. The outer flange 421 rests on the ledge 350 when the capsule 400 is inserted into the cap 300.

[0029] The pierceable seal 500 closes the second end of the capsule 400. The seal is manufactured from, e.g., a metallic foil, e.g., an aluminum lidding foil. The foil can be 15-50 micrometers thick, e.g., 20 micrometers or 25 micrometers thick. The foil can include a heat seal lacquer material for pharmaceutical applications requiring a welded seal to polypropylene. Examples of materials for the seal include TEKNILID 1254 product and TEKNILID 1256 product (TEKNIPLEX, Tekini-Films USA, Somerville, NJ). Properties of the seal include ability to withstand corrosion by the stabilization fluid, resistance to breakage during manufacture and transport to the user and before piercing by the piercing insert, and ease of piercing by the piercing insert upon contact with force.

[0030] The capsule 400 is typically includes a stabilization fluid for stabilizing sample nucleic acids, e.g., DNA, during transport and storage. In one embodiment the capsule can hold 0.75 ml of stabilization fluid. In one embodiment, the stabilization fluid includes the following:

Alcohol SDA 3C	40% v/v
N-Acetylcysteine	0.006 M
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SDS)	0.1% w/v
Tris HCl, pH 7.5	0.3 M
Disodium EDTA, pH 8.0	0.02 M
NaOAc.3H ₂ O (sodium acetate trihydrate)	0.5 M
Triclosan	0.1% w/v

[0031] Figure 6 illustrates a piercing insert 600 which includes a first open end 610 with a piercing structures 611, 612, and 613 and a second open end 620. The piercing structures 611, 612, and 613 are configured to pierce the seal 500 once the cap is screwed onto the sample tube. The piercing structures 611, 612, and 613 are configured to prevent the seal from re-closing after piercing. The piercing element 600 includes flanges 631, 632, and 633

on the outside wall. The flanges 631, 632, and 633 are configured to rest in the grooves 341, 342, and 343 on the inside of the cap, holding the piercing insert in the cap and at a distance from the seal until the cap is screwed on the tube. The second open end 620 is configured to be seated in the first open end of the sample tube when the cap is screwed onto the tube.

[0032] While the present teachings are described in conjunction with various embodiments, it is not intended that the present teachings be limited to such embodiments. On the contrary, the present teachings encompass various alternatives, modifications, and equivalents, as will be appreciated by those of skill in the art. Most of the words used in this specification have the meaning that would be attributed to those words by one skilled in the art. Words specifically defined in the specification have the meaning provided in the context of the present teachings as a whole, and as are typically understood by those skilled in the art. In the event that a conflict arises between an art-understood definition of a word or phrase and a definition of the word or phrase as specifically taught in this specification, the specification shall control. It must be noted that, as used in the specification and the appended claims, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

[0033] All references, issued patents and patent applications cited within the body of the instant specification are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety, for all purposes.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A sample collection device as shown in Figure 1.
2. A sample collection device comprising a sample tube, a funnel, and a cap comprising a piercing insert and a capsule,
the sample tube having an first opened end, a second opened end, and divided into a first portion and a second portion, and a thread region near the first opened end connectable to the sample funnel and the cap and a removable plug connected to the second opened end;
the funnel having a first opened end for receiving a sample and a second opened end connectable to the first opened end of the sample tube, the first funnel end larger than the second funnel end, and the second funnel end having an outer portion and an inner portion enclosing a space connectable to the first open end of the sample tube;
the cap having a first closed end and a second opened end connectable to the first opened end of the sample tube via a thread region, the cap enclosing the capsule sitting on a ledge and the piercing insert sitting in grooves;
the capsule having a first closed end and a second opened end covered by a pierceable seal, the second opened end having a lip resting in the ledge in the cap, the capsule configured to hold a stabilizing solution;
the piercing insert having a first opened end comprising at least one piercing structure, a second opened end connectable to the first open end of the sample tube, at least one channel extending from the first opened end to the second opened end, and outer flanges for sitting in the grooves in the capsule.
3. The sample collection device of claim 2, the first compartment of the sample tube configured to hold 0.5 to 2.0 ml of sample.
4. The sample collection device of claim 2, the capsule further comprising the stabilizing solution.
5. The sample collection device of claim 2, the capsule configured to hold 0.75 ml of stabilizing solution.
6. The sample collection device of claim 2, the capsule further comprising the stabilizing solution comprising

Alcohol SDA 3C

40% v/v

N-Acetylcysteine	0.006M
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SDS)	0.1% w/v
Tris HCl, pH 7.5	0.3M
Disodium EDTA, pH 8.0	0.02M
NaOAc.3H ₂ O (sodium acetate trihydrate)	0.5M
Triclosan	0.1% w/v

7. The sample collection device of claim 2, wherein the pierceable seal comprises aluminum lidding foil.
8. The sample collection device of claim 7, the pierceable seal further comprising a heat based seal lacquer material.
9. The sample collection device of claim 2, having the piercing insert shown in Figure 6.
10. The sample collection device of claim 2, the sample tube, sample funnel, the cap, the piercing insert and the capsule comprising polypropylene 9074 (medium) .
11. A kit comprising the sample collection device of claim 2 and instructions for use.
12. A method for collecting and stabilizing nucleic acids in a sample using the sample collection device of claim 2, comprising: connecting the second opened end of the funnel to the first opened end of the sample tube; applying the sample to the first opened end of the funnel; allowing sample to flow through the funnel into the sample tube; removing the funnel; connecting the second opened end of the cap to the first opened end of the sample tube; twisting the cap and piercing the seal with the piercing structure on the piercing insert in the cap and allowing the stabilizing solution to flow through the piercing insert into the sample tube; and shaking the sample collection device for at least 5 seconds, thereby mixing the stabilizing solution and the sample in the sample tube.
13. The method of claim 12, the stabilizing solution comprising

Alcohol SDA 3C	40% v/v
N-Acetylcysteine	0.006 M
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SDS)	0.1% w/v
Tris HCl, pH 7.5	0.3 M
Disodium EDTA, pH 8.0	0.02 M
NaOAc.3H ₂ O (sodium acetate trihydrate)	0.5 M
Triclosan	0.1% w/v

14. The method of claim 12, the sample comprising human saliva applied via expectorating from the mouth.

15. A stabilizing solution comprising

Alcohol SDA 3C	40% v/v
N-Acetylcysteine	0.006 M
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SDS)	0.1% w/v
Tris HCl, pH 7.5	0.3 M
Disodium EDTA, pH 8.0	0.02 M
NaOAc ₃ H ₂ O (sodium acetate trihydrate)	0.5 M
Triclosan	0.1% w/v

16. A method for stabilizing nucleic acid in a sample at room temperature comprising contacting the sample with the stabilizing solution of claim 15 at room temperature and mixing for at least 5 seconds.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the sample is human saliva and the nucleic acid is DNA.

Sample collection device

ABSTRACT

A sample collection device having a sample tube, funnel, and cap having a capsule and a piercing insert, the capsule having a stabilization solution. After depositing the sample into the tube via the funnel, the cap is screwed onto the tube, piercing the capsule and releasing the stabilization fluid into the tube. The device can be used at home without clinicial supervision for collecting a saliva sample and transporting the sample to an analysis location for DNA analysis.

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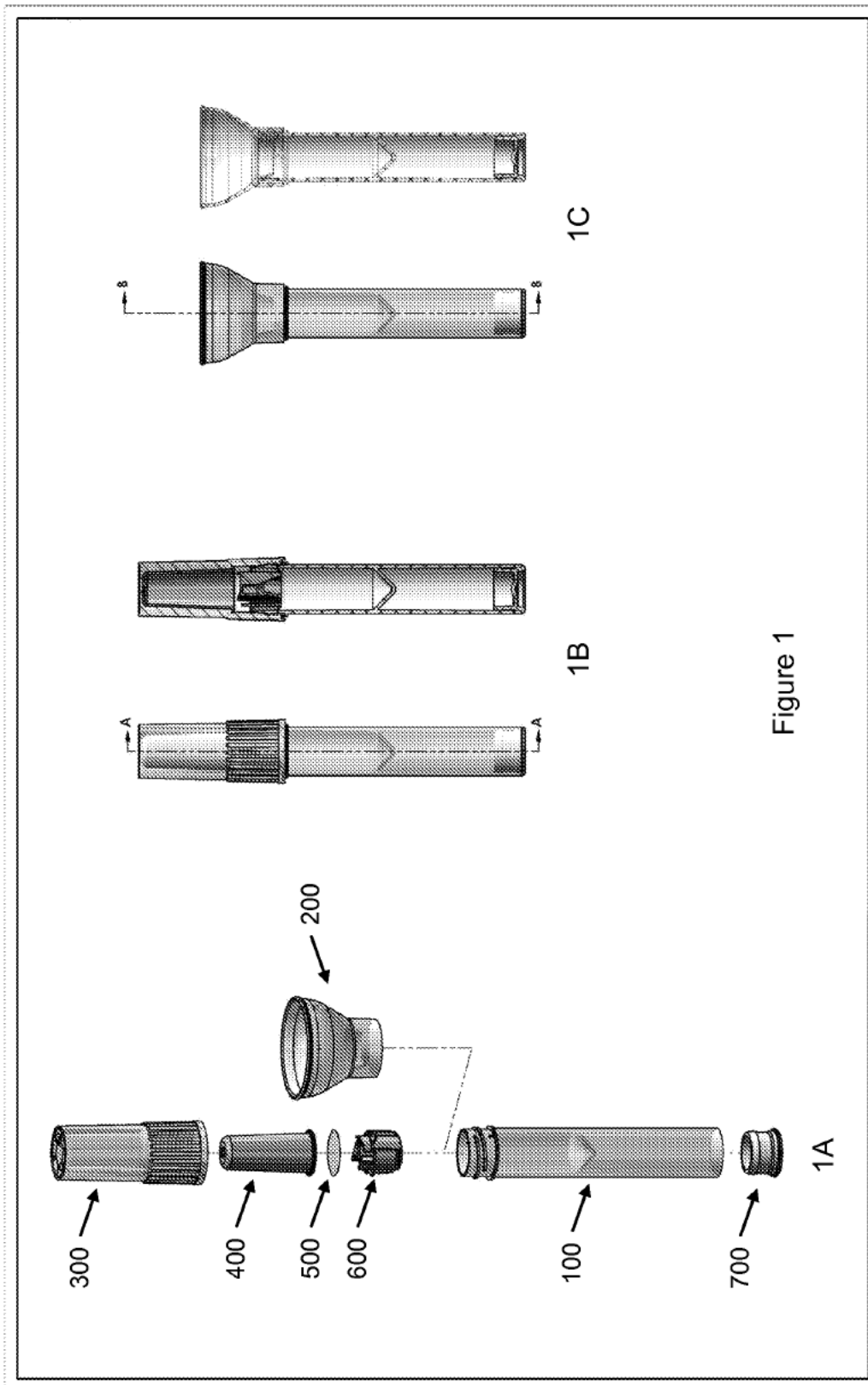


Figure 1

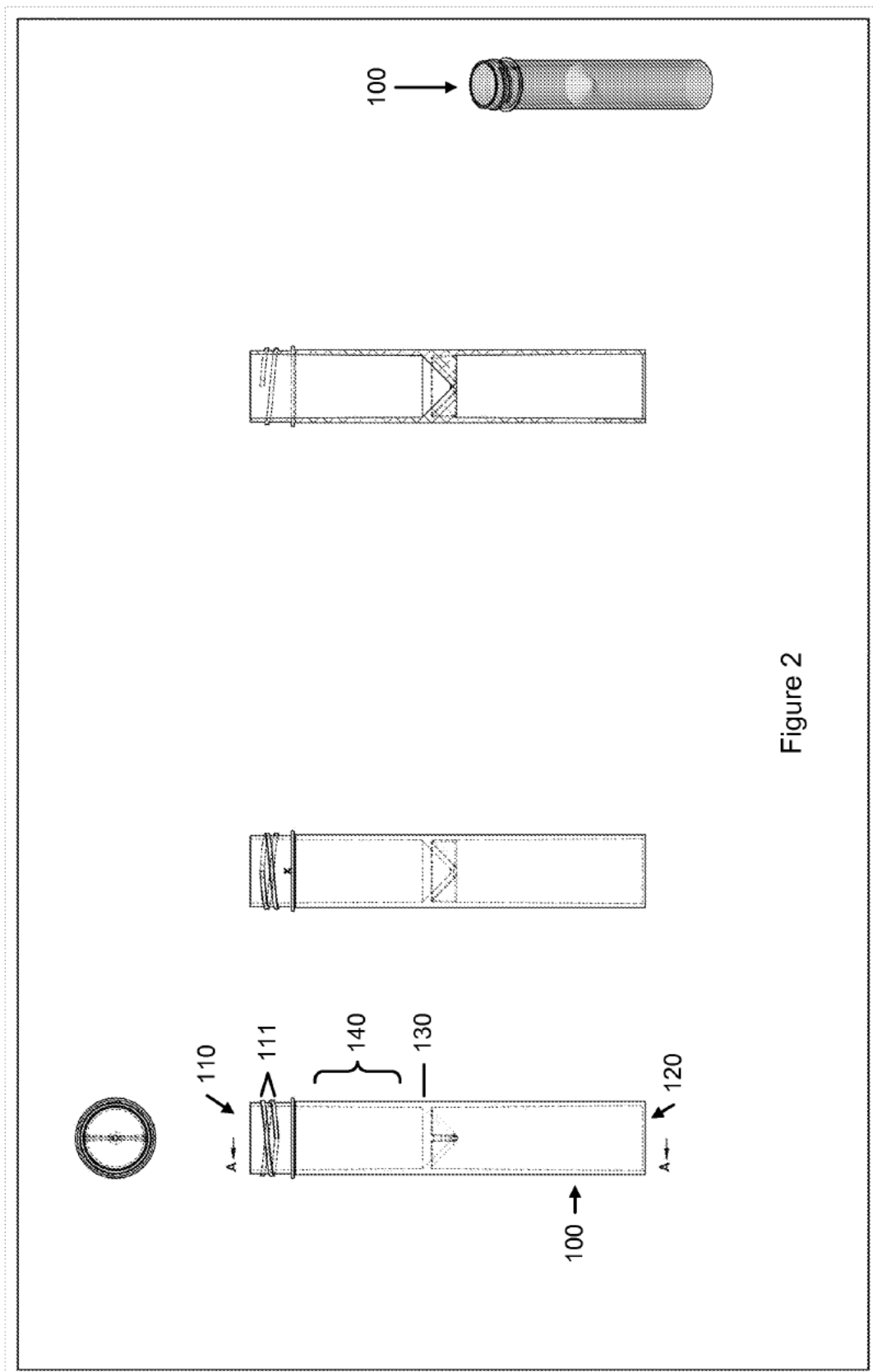


Figure 2

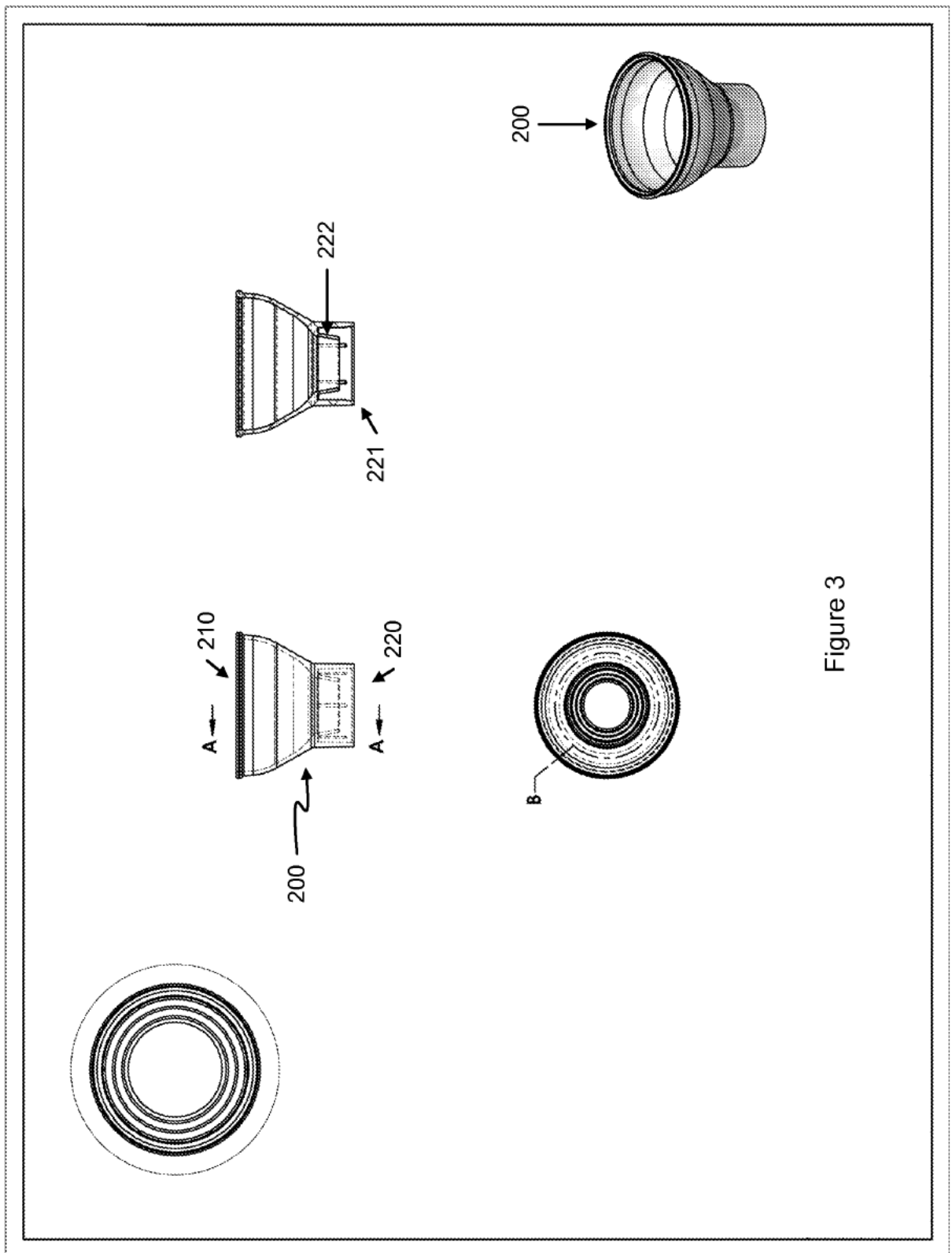


Figure 3

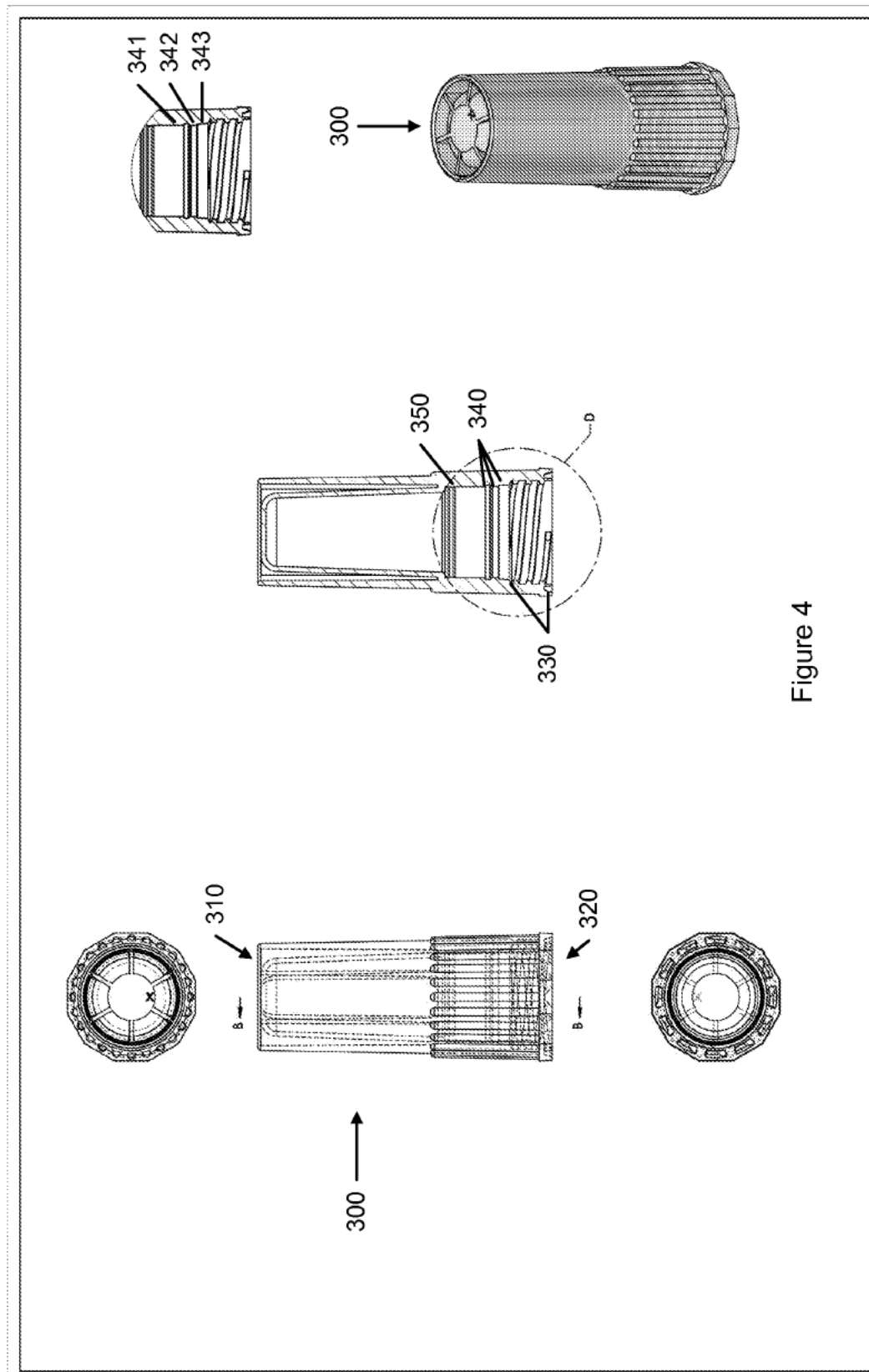


Figure 4

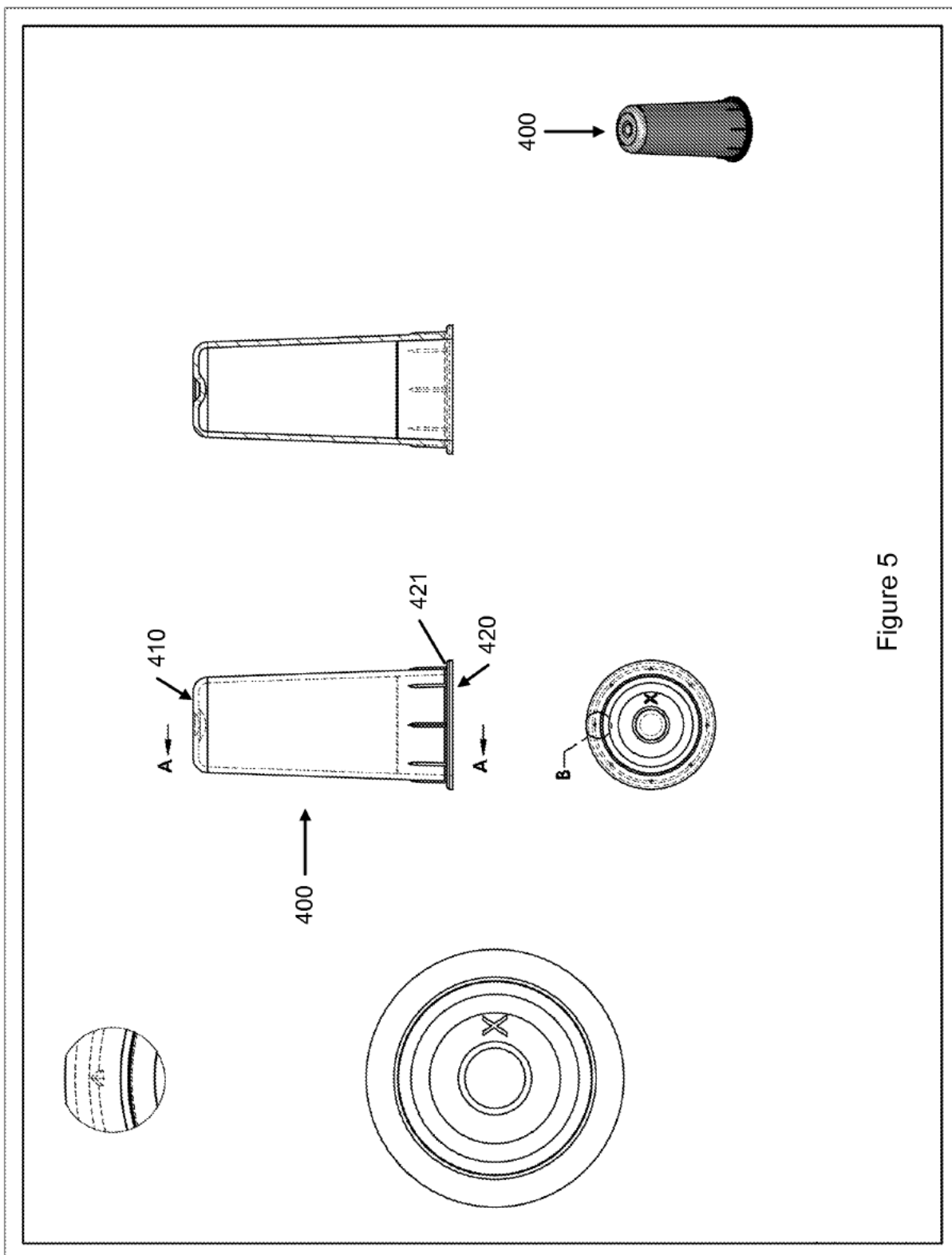


Figure 5

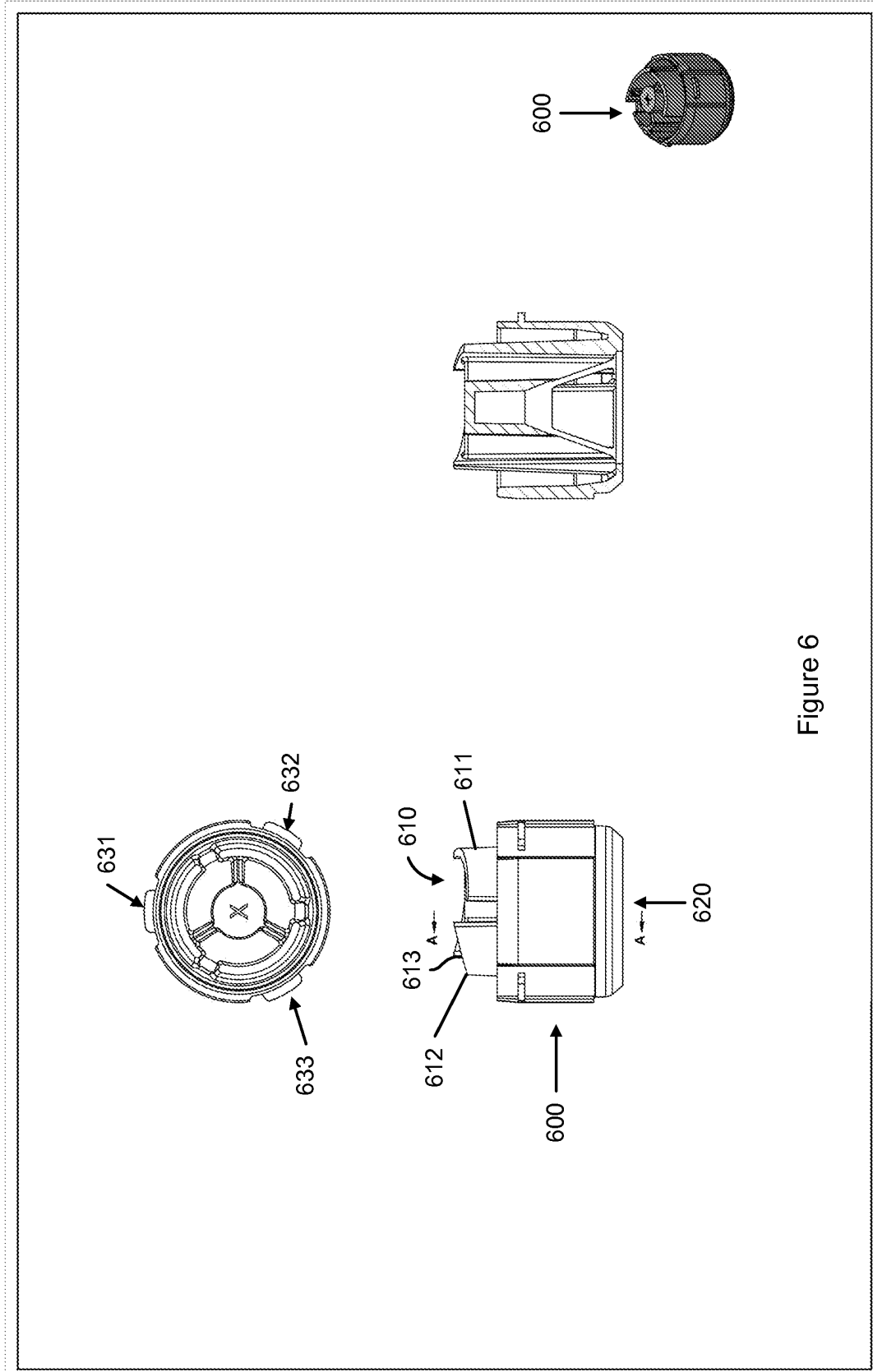


Figure 6

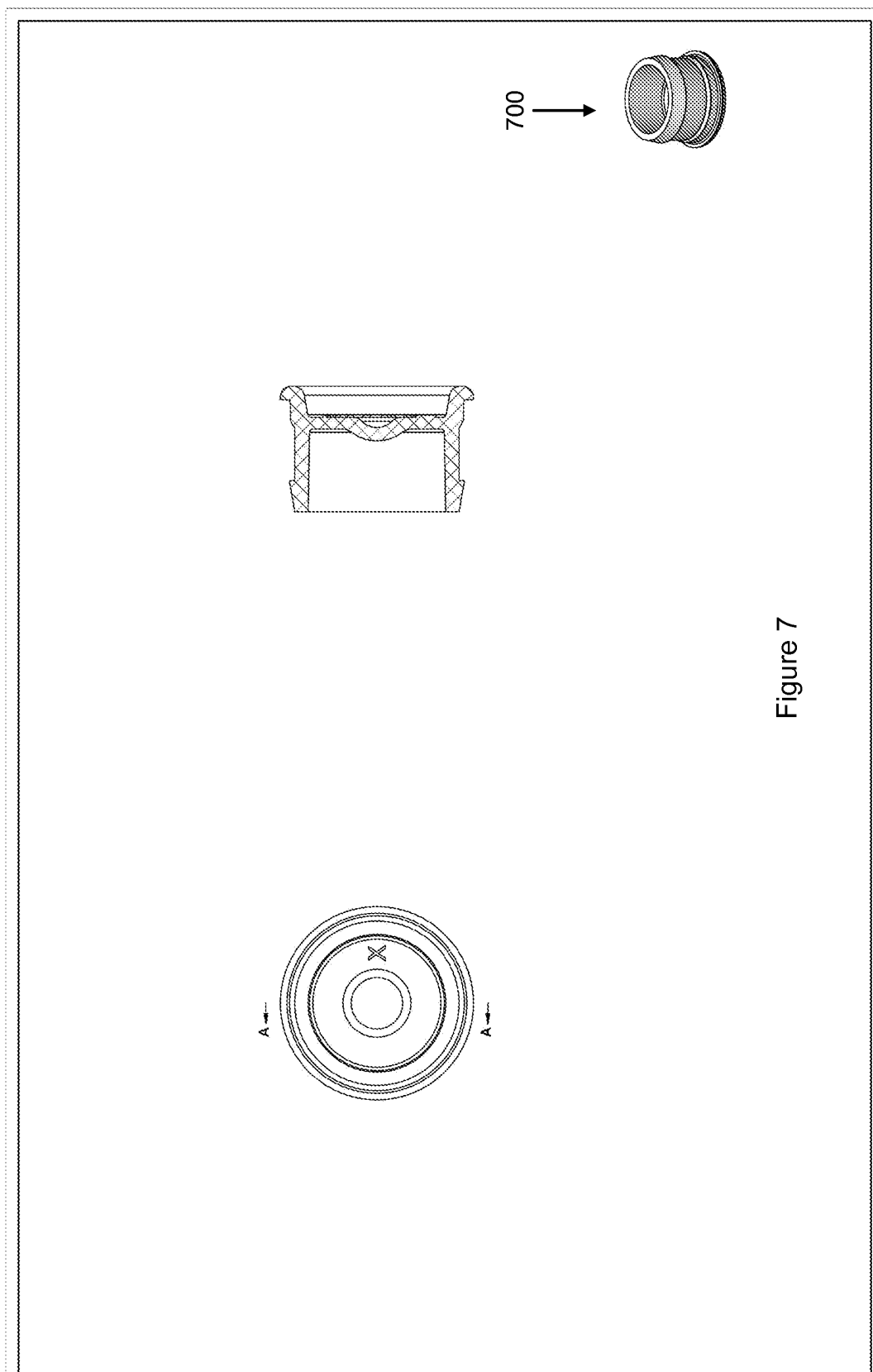


Figure 7