Instrument Extreme Clean Procedure

If contamination is suspected, use this procedure to remove residual material from the instrument lines. This procedure is also recommended once a month to keep the instrument clean.

Before cleaning the instrument, the pressure transducer needs to be bypassed to avoid corrosion. See How to Guide 238 - Bypassing the Pressure Transducer (**HG238**) for instructions.

Note: The various cleaning solutions should be placed on the buffer line, inject line, sample lines, and in the particle reservoir.

- Whenever any new solution is introduced, a buffer change procedure should be performed to put an air bubble between the solutions. Introducing a bubble to the buffer line reduces mixing of the new solution with the old. Newer versions of the KinExA Pro Software have an automated tool that guides a user through the procedure.
- For software versions 3.6.5 and newer, click on the buffer change icon { and follow the directions provided.

- For software versions 3.6.4 and older, open the fast rinse {*}, change the backflush time to 31 seconds, and change the cycles to 2. Remove the buffer line from the current solution, wipe with a kimwipe, and start the fast rinse. Hold the line out of solution for at least 4 seconds before placing the line into the new solution to introduce the bubble.
- Fill/empty { * } the injection syringe 2 times in order to prime the syringe with each new solution.

Extreme Clean Procedure

- **1.** Run 10 rinses { \$\frac{1}{2}} with a bleach solution*. Wipe sample lines with the bleach solution.
- 2. Overnight, run 25 nightwashes { } with KinExA® Cleaning Solution (2T7010).
- **3.** Run 10 rinses {\(\frac{1}{2}\)} with buffer of choice.
- Be sure to replace or sterilize all containers touching instrument fluids, including the buffer reservoir, bead vial, etc.

^{*} It is important to keep the bleach solution below 0.5% NaOCI (sodium hypochlorite). If using household bleach, (\approx 5% NaOCI) a 20 fold dilution is adequate. If using concentrated sodium hypochlorite solution (\approx 10-15% NaOCI) a 40 fold dilution should be used.