InSite® Semen Detection Kit Instructions

Simple procedure

1. AP test: place 10 drops of distilled or deionized water on the inside (stained) surface of the crotch of a pair of women's underwear, and let the water soak in for at least one minute. Then, peel apart an AP test strip assembly, and press the inner test paper element against the crotch for 5 seconds. A color change to purple within the first 60 seconds after that is a POSITIVE test. If the test is POSITIVE, proceed with a PSA test to confirm the presence of semen. If the test is NEGATIVE, but you are suspicious there might be a trace of semen on the garment, do the PSA test anyway.

Alternative procedure: wrap the wetted crotch around a wet cotton-tipped swab so that the swab becomes saturated with solution. Then, press the swab against an AP test paper element for approximately 10 seconds. A color change to purple within the first 60 seconds after that is a POSITIVE test. This procedure yields an easily visualized, high-contrast spot. It also avoids leaving any stains on the garment.

2. **PSA test**: place 15 mL of water in a coffee cup using the supplied dropper. Then, stick the crotch portion of the underwear into the cup and extract it by repeatedly allowing water to soak in, then pressing it out. Finally, wring out the crotch into the cup. Place a PSA test strip into the cup and wait 10 minutes. (Do not immerse past the marker line.) Then, take the test strip out and lay it on a clean, dry surface. Read the test strip after 10 minutes. A POSITIVE test is indicated by two lines as shown below.

Alternative procedure: wrap the stained fabric around a wet cotton-tipped swab so that the swab becomes saturated. Then, swirl the swab in a small cup containing 25 drops of water. Repeat this two times. Do the PSA test as usual. This method preserves the stain on the underwear, which you may then send off for DNA analysis.

If you are testing absorptive pads (used during a woman's menstrual period), then place 25 mL of water into the coffee cup (for a full pad) or 10 mL for a mini-pad. Then, place the pad into the cup and repeatedly extract it by allowing water to soak in, then pressing it out. Finally, wring out the pad into the cup and discard it. Do the PSA test as usual.

If you are testing a stain on a surface (for example, a car seat), then wipe the stain with a small piece of wet cloth and extract it in a coffee cup by allowing water to soak in, then pressing it out. Finally, wring out the cloth into the cup. Do this three times. Do the PSA test as usual.

NOTE: latex gloves are recommended for these procedures.

