

COLLI-PEE®

Colli-Pee® is a urine collection device that can be used by men and women for standardized and volumetric collection of first-void urine (FVU). The devices are available for a range of urine volumes and for different application purposes.*

The architecture of the device enables immediate mixing of urine and preservative for adequate stability, ensuring that results are not affected by microbial growth and physiochemical changes.



Liquid biopsies | When tissue is an issue:

- Minimally invasive
- Address tumor heterogeneity
- Allow serial sampling and real-time monitoring
- Cost-efficient

Advantages of urine as a sample type:

- Non-invasive
- Allows self-sampling, user-friendly
- Not limited by health status of the patient
- No risk for bloodborne pathogen transmission
- High volume possible, allowing multi-omic testing

UAS™ preservative | Designed for oncology research applications

Characteristics of UAS™:

- Non-lytic
- Prior to FVU collection Colli-Pee® devices containing UAS™ are stable for 12 months when stored between 15 - 30°C
- Preservative to sample ratio 2:5 for optimal preservation performance across a wide spectrum of urinary samples and applications
- Prevents microbial growth in Colli-Pee® collected urine samples for at least 7 days when stored at room temperature
- After FVU collection Colli-Pee® tubes containing UAS™ are stable for at least 7 days at room temperature. Samples are also stable after freeze/thaw cycling representative of sample transport conditions

PRODUCT NAME

Colli-Pee® UAS™ FV-5040

PRODUCT REF

N00342

PRESERVATIVE TO SAMPLE RATIO

2 : 5

More documentation on UAS™ is available on the Novosanis website.

Storage & transport conditions

FVU collected with Colli-Pee® UAS™ preserves urinary analytes, including cell-free DNA and extracellular vesicle (EV) RNA, and prevents degradation. The large format Colli-Pee® UAS™ FV-5040, collecting approximately 40 mL, is available as CE marked IVD device.

Studies

Colli-Pee® UAS™ showed extraction compatibility for cell-free DNA using human urine. Further studies are ongoing to test performance of other urinary analytes, including EVs.

*Some variants are under development