

WHO International Standard
1st WHO International Standard for Plasmodium falciparum DNA
Nucleic Acid Amplification Techniques
NIBSC code: 04/176
Instructions for use
(Version 3.0, Dated 09/05/2012)

#### 1. INTENDED USE

The WHO International Standard for Plasmodium falciparum DNA nucleic acid amplification technology (NAT) assays consists of a freeze-dried whole blood preparation collected from a patient by exchange transfusion. The standard has been lyophilized in 0.5 ml aliquots and stored at -20°C. The material was calibrated in an international collaborative study involving 14 laboratories. The standard has been tested by PCR and found negative for the following blood borne viruses: hepatitis C virus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis A virus, HIV-1 and parvovirus B19 DNA.

#### 2. CAUTION

<u>This preparation is not for administration to humans or animals in the human food chain.</u>

The preparation contains material of human origin, and either the final product or the source materials, from which it is derived, have been tested and found negative for HBsAg, anti-HIV and HCV RNA.

As with all materials of biological origin, this preparation should be regarded as potentially hazardous to health. It should be used and discarded according to your own laboratory's safety procedures. Such safety procedures should include the wearing of protective gloves and avoiding the generation of aerosols. Care should be exercised in opening ampoules or vials, to avoid cuts.

#### 3. UNITAGE

This material has been assigned a unitage of 5 x  $10^8$  international Units (IU) per vial

Uncertainty: the assigned unitage does not carry an uncertainty associated with its calibration. The uncertainty may therefore be considered to be the variance of the vial content and was determined to be +/- 2.38%

### 4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.

Each vial contains 0.5 ml of lyophilized whole blood infected with Plasmodium falciparum.

### 5. STORAGE

The Plasmodium falciparum DNA International Standard should be stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below until use.

Please note: because of the inherent stability of lyophilized material, NIBSC may ship these materials at ambient temperature.

### 6. DIRECTIONS FOR OPENING

Vials have a 'flip-up' circular cap. Either on the cap or the collar of the vial, there is an indication of the point at which to lever off the cap. This exposes an area of the stopper through which reconstitution and withdrawal of the preparation can be made using a hypodermic needle and syringe. If use of a pipette is preferred, then fully remove the metal collar using, for example, forceps, taking care to avoid cuts by wearing appropriate gloves. Remove the stopper for access. Care should be taken to prevent loss of the contents.

### 7. USE OF MATERIAL

No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material prior to reconstitution

The material is supplied lyophilized and before use should be reconstituted in 0.5 ml of sterile nuclease-free water. The reconstituted material has a final concentration of 1 x 109 IU/ml. If all the reconstituted

material is not used immediately, laboratories may aliquot the remaining material into suitable volumes which should be stored at -70°C.

#### 8. STABILITY

Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperature-controlled storage facilities. Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label.

The material is supplied lyophilized and before use should be reconstituted in 0.5 ml of sterile nuclease-free water. The reconstituted material has a final concentration of 1 x 10<sup>9</sup> IU/ml. If all the reconstituted material is not used immediately, laboratories may aliquot the remaining material into suitable volumes which should be stored at -70°C.

#### 9. REFERENCES

Establishment of the 1st World Health Organization International Standard for Plasmodium falciparum DNA for nucleic acid amplification technique (NAT)-based assays. Padley DJ, Heath AB, Sutherland C, Chiodini PL, Baylis SA; Collaborative Study

#### 10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

None

#### 11. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information can be obtained as follows;

This material: enquiries@nibsc.org

WHO Biological Standards:

http://www.who.int/biologicals/en/

JCTLM Higher order reference materials:

http://www.bipm.org/en/committees/jc/jctlm/

Derivation of International Units:

http://www.nibsc.org/standardisation/international\_standards.aspx

Ordering standards from NIBSC:

http://www.nibsc.org/products/ordering.aspx

NIBSC Terms & Conditions:

http://www.nibsc.org/terms\_and\_conditions.aspx

# 12. CUSTOMER FEEDBACK

Customers are encouraged to provide feedback on the suitability or use of the material provided or other aspects of our service. Please send any comments to enquiries@nibsc.org

### 13. CITATION

In all publications, including data sheets, in which this material is referenced, it is important that the preparation's title, its status, the NIBSC code number, and the name and address of NIBSC are cited and cited correctly.

### 14. MATERIAL SAFETY SHEET

Classification in accordance with Directive 2000/54/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable or not classified

Physical and Chemical properties			
Physical	Corrosive:	No	
appearance:			
Freeze-dried			
Stable:	Oxidising:	No	
Yes	J		





Hygroscopic: No	Irritant:	No		
Flammable:	Handling:	See caution, Section 2		
No	_			
Other (specify):				
Toxicological properties				
Effects of inhalation: Not established, avoid inhalation				
Effects of ingestion: Not established, avoid ingestion				
Effects of skin absorption: Not established, avoid contact with skin				
Suggested First Aid				
Inhalation: Se	eek medical adv	rice		
Ingestion: Seek medical advice				
Contact with eyes: Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek medical advice				
Contact with skin: W	Vash thoroughly with water.			
Action on Spillage and Method of Disposal				
Spillage of ampoule contents should be taken up with absorbent				
material wetted with an appropriate disinfectant. Rinse area with an				
appropriate disinfectant followed by water.				
Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as				
biological waste.				

#### 15. LIABILITY AND LOSS

In the event that this document is translated into another language, the English language version shall prevail in the event of any inconsistencies between the documents.

Unless expressly stated otherwise by NIBSC, NIBSC's Standard Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Materials (available at http://www.nibsc.org/About\_Us/Terms\_and\_Conditions.aspx or upon request by the Recipient) ("Conditions") apply to the exclusion of all other terms and are hereby incorporated into this document by reference. The Recipient's attention is drawn in particular to the provisions of clause 11 of the Conditions.

### 16. INFORMATION FOR CUSTOMS USE ONLY

Country of origin for customs purposes\*: United Kingdom

\* Defined as the country where the goods have been produced and/or sufficiently processed to be classed as originating from the country of supply, for example a change of state such as freeze-drying.

Net weight: 0.5 gram

Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic

Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.

Attached: No

# 17. CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

NIBSC does not provide a Certificate of Analysis for WHO Biological Reference Materials because they are internationally recognised primary reference materials fully described in the instructions for use. The reference materials are established according to the WHO Recommendations for the preparation, characterization and establishment of international and other biological reference standards <a href="http://www.who.int/bloodproducts/publications/TRS932Annex2\_Inter\_biolefstandardsrev2004.pdf">http://www.who.int/bloodproducts/publications/TRS932Annex2\_Inter\_biolefstandardsrev2004.pdf</a> (revised 2004). They are officially endorsed by the WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization (ECBS) based on the report of the international collaborative study which established their suitability for the intended use.

