Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

Influenza Reagent Influenza Antigen B/Massachusetts/02/2012 (Cell Derived) NIBSC code: 13/152 Instructions for use (Version 3.0, Dated 25/03/2015)

1. INTENDED USE

Influenza antigen reagent 13/152 is prepared for single radial diffusion assay of B/Massachusetts/02/2012 wild type cell derived antigens using an appropriate NIBSC antiserum reagent.

2. CAUTION

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

The material is not of human or bovine origin. 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

Antigen reagent 13/152 is estimated to contain 60µgHA/ml.

4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.

Antigen reagent 13/152 is prepared from Betapropiolactone inactivated, partially purified MDCK cell derived B/Massachusetts/02/2012 wild type virus which was suspended in PBSA buffer containing 1% (w/v) sucrose and processed for freeze drying as described in:

http://www.who.int/biologicals/reference_preparations/establishment/en/in dex.html

The reagent has been inactivated following validated procedures used to produce human influenza vaccine that is registered in the EU. This inactivated reagent has been shown to be free from residual infectious virus by testing according to the European Pharmacopeia Compendial Assay (monograph 0158).

5. STORAGE

-20°C

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

6. DIRECTIONS FOR OPENING

DIN ampoules have an 'easy-open' coloured stress point, where the narrow ampoule stem joins the wider ampoule body. Various types of ampoule breaker are available commercially. To open the ampoule, tap the ampoule gently to collect material at the bottom (labelled) end and follow manufactures instructions provided with the ampoule breaker.

7. USE OF MATERIAL

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

For all practical purposes each ampoule contains the same quantity of the substances listed above. Reconstitute the total contents of one ampoule of reagent with **1ml** of distilled water. allow to stand for a minimum of 5 minutes before use to allow forcomplete solution of freeze dried material. antigen 13/152 should be used according to the method described by Wood, JM, Schild, GC, Newman RW and Seagrott, VA, journal of

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Biological Standardisation, 1977, 5, 237-247, with the following modification:

It is recommended that antigen reagent 13/152 and test B/Massachusetts/02/2012 wild type cell derived antigens should be treated with Zwittergent 3-14 detergent (Calbiochem-Behring, La Jolla, CA, USA) before single single radial diffusion assay. Suitable incubation conditions are as follows:

450 microlitres of antigen are added to 50 microlitres of 10% (w/v) Zwittergent deteregent and incubated in covered containers for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C). Dilutions of detergent treated antigens are then added to wells in single radial diffusion immunoplates and incubated at 20-25°C.

Reagent 13/152 should be used to assay B/Massachusetts/02/2012 wild type cell antigens using an appropriate NIBSC antiserum reagent.

8. STABILITY

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

NIBSC follows the policy of WHO with respect to its reference materials. Users of the material wishing to refer to the declared ampoule content for use in quantitative or semi-quantitative assay methods should note that the stated content of the material is based on a small collaborative study involving WHO Essential Regulatory Laboratories (ERLs) or Official Medicines Control Laboratories (OMCLs). Studies of recovery and stability of similar antigen preparations indicate that that recovery after ampouling is likely to be close to quantitative, and that no significant loss of content would be expected during storage over at least a 10 year period.

9. REFERENCES

N/A

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS N/A

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.

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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: 1g

Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic

Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.

Attached: No

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 appearance: White powder			Corrosive:	No
Stable: Ye	es		Oxidising:	No
Hygroscopic: No	C		Irritant:	No
Flammable: No	C		Handling:See	e caution, Section 2
Other (specify): Co	Contains inactivated influenza virus			
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: Seek medical advice				
Ingestion: Seek medical advice				
	with eyes: Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek medical advice			
Contact with skin:	Wash thoroughly with water.			
Action on Spillage and Method of Disposal				
Spillage of contents should be taken up with absorbent material wetted with an appropriate disinfectant. Rinse area with an appropriate disinfectant followed by water.				

15. LIABILITY AND LOSS

biological waste.

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.

Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as

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