Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency



#### Influenza Reagent Influenza Anti N9 Neuraminidase Serum SH592 NIBSC code: 13/166 Instructions for use (Version 1.0, Dated 14/08/2013)

### 1. INTENDED USE

Influenza antiserum reagent 13/166 is prepared in sheep for neuraminidase identity tests.

### 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

No unitage is assigned to this material.

### 4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom. The antiserum was prepared in a SHEEP (SH592) to A/Anhui/1/2013 (H7N9) inactivated virus. One dose of approximately 50 micrograms of virus protein with Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA) was given intramuscularly, a further dose of approximately 10 micrograms with Freund's incomplete adjuvant (FIA), was given two weeks later. This was followed by a further four 10 microgram doses, with FIA, at weekly intervals

Eight weeks after the initial immunization, serum was collected, sodium azide was added (0.05% w/v). The serum was treated using an APHIS approved method for inactivation of FMD virus, see attached certificate. The serum was filled into vials in 1ml volumes. The mean weight of 15 vials test weighed was 1.12g with a coefficient of variation of 0.88%.

### 5. STORAGE

+2-8ºC

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 material

Reagent 13/166 should be used in tests of neuraminidase identity, such as the neuraminidase inhibition (NI) test of Aymard-Henry M, Coleman MT, Dowdle WR, Laver WG, Schild GC and Webster RG. Bull WHO, 1973, 48, 199-202. Although Reagent 13/166 does not have a unitage, in NI tests titres are usually as indicated in the Appendix.

National Institute for Biological Standards and Control, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 3QG. T +44 (0)1707 641000, nibsc.org WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards, UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory

### 8. STABILITY

It is the policy of WHO not to assign an expiry date to their international reference materials. They remain valid with the assigned potency and status until withdrawn or amended.

Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperaturecontrolled storage facilities. Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label. Please also see attached storage information sheet. Once reconstituted, diluted or aliquoted, users should determine the stability of the material according to their own method of preparation, storage and use.

NIBSC follows the policy of WHO with respect to its reference materials. Users who have data supporting any deterioration in the characteristics of any reference preparation are encouraged to contact NIBSC.

### 9. REFERENCES

Amard-Henry, M., Coleman, M.T., Dowdle, W.R., Laver, W.G., Schild, G.C and Webster, R.G. 1973. Influenza virus neuraminidase inhibition test procedures. Bull. WId. Htth. Org. 48: 199-202

## **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.

### 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: Liquid			
Stable:	Oxidising:	No	
Yes	_		
Hygroscopic:	Irritant:	No	
No			
Flammable:	Handling:	See caution, Section 2	
No			



Other (specify): w/v)	Contains Sheep Serum and Sodium Azide (0.05%		
Toxicological properties			
Effects of inhalation	n: No adverse effects have been reported		
Effects of ingestion: No adverse effects have been reported n			
Effects of skin abso	orption: No adverse effects have been reported		
Suggested First Aid			
Inhalation:	Seek medical advice		
Ingestion: Seek medical advice			
Contact with eyes: medical advice	: Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek		
Contact with skin:	Wash 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: 1g		
Toxicity Statement: Non-Toxic		
Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.		
Attached: No. Yes SH592 Vet Certificate EMD Inactivation		

Attached: No Yes, SH592 Vet Certificate, FMD Inactivation Certificate and Appendix, including storage Information sheet.





Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon Royal Veterinary College Royal College Street LONDON NW1 0TU

### VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 028 8289 6217 [Virology no. SH592], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013 and 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2013. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Arturo Fernandez DYM MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

> Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeons (NVS) Group The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU Mobile: 07733 103881, E-mail:



### Foot and Mouth Disease Virus Inactivation Certificate

This is to certify that serum collected from Sheep no. UK 0288 289 6217 [Virology no.SH592] has been treated by an APHIS approved method for inactivation of Foot and Mouth Disease Virus. The treatment method used was maintenance of pH5.5 or lower for a minimum of 40 minutes.

Philip Man

Dr Philip Minor Deputy Director National Institute for Biological Standards and Control



### Appendix

Neuraminidase inhibition titres of 13/166

Antigen	NI Titre
A/Anhui/1/2013 (H7N9)	6469
NIBRG-270 (H7N1) [A/Anhui/1/2013 x (A/PR/8/34)]	11
NYMC X157 (H3N2) [A/New York/55/2004 x (A/PR/8/34)]	13

NB This data is presented in order to provide an indication of the likely titre of this reagent in a \*standard enzyme inhibition assay, on the understanding that individual test results will vary.

Please also note that in this test, 0.5  $log_{10}$  dilutions to 1:320000 of the serum were used with A/Anhui/1/2013 (H7N9) virus to determine the endpoint. \*Standard 0.5  $log_{10}$  dilutions of 1:10 to 1:320 of the serum were sufficient with the other two viruses.

\*Amard-Henry, M., Coleman, M.T., Dowdle, W.R., Laver, W.G., Schild, G.C and Webster, R.G. 1973. Influenza virus neuraminidase inhibition test procedures. Bull. Wld. Htth. Org. 48: 199-202



### **STORAGE OF REAGENT 13/166**

NIBSC has prepared a number of reagents for single radial diffusion assay of influenza subtypes of pandemic potential.

Since it is not known when these reagents may be required, it is desirable that they have an indefinite shelf life and they are stored at NIBSC in colder conditions than reagents prepared for the assay of epidemic strains. Therefore the recommended storage temperature marked on the label for reagent 13/166 is -20°C.

However it is assumed that a customer ordering this reagent, will use it within a short period similar to that for a conventional reagent. Consequently, this reagent is not normally shipped frozen and <u>the recommended</u> <u>storage temperature is  $+4^{\circ}C$ .</u>