Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

NIBSC Confidence in Biological Medicines

Influenza Reagent
Influenza Virus Infectious NYMC X-233
NIBSC code: 13/256
Instructions for use
(Version 1.0, Dated 28/03/2014)

1. INTENDED USE

Reagent 13/256 is prepared from NYMC X-233 which was processed for freeze drying in 250µl volumes as described by Campbell, PJ, Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1974, 2,249-267. The known passage history of NYMC X-233 is attached

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.
Each ampoule contains 250µl (nominal) of infectious influenza virus as allantoic fluid from SPF embryonated hen's eggs.

5. STORAGE

Store in the dark at -20^{0}C or below
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

Reconstitute the contents of one ampoule of reagent with 250µl of sterile distilled water. Leave for a minimum of 5 minutes before use to allow for complete solution of freeze-dried material. A range of dilutions (e.g. 10^{-3} to 10^{-5}) should be made in a suitable medium for initial cultivation.

8. STABILITY

Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label.

NIBSC follows the policy of WHO with respect to its reference materials.

9. REFERENCES

NA

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

NA

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 appearance: white powder		Corrosive:	No
Stable:	Yes	Oxidising:	No
Hygroscopic:	No	Irritant:	No
Flammable:	No	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
Other (specify):	Live influenza virus		

Toxicological properties	
Effects of inhalation:	Likelihood of influenza virus infection
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
Contact 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 virucidal agent. Rinse area with an appropriate virucidal agent followed by water. Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as biologically hazardous 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

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WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards,
UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory

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: NA
Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic
Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable**.** **Attached:** No

Passage history of NYMC X-233 (Post mixed infection)

Passage	Lot	Laboratory
E1-E6		NYMC, New York, USA
E7	E#6062	NYMC, New York, USA
E8	36230	NIBSC, Hertfordshire, UK

Derivation of NYMC X-233 High Yield H3N2 Reassortant (6:2)
With A/PR/8/34 PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS and M genes
and A/New York/39/2012 HA and NA genes

Experiment #4725 (8/27/13)
A/New York/39/2012 (H3N2) CDC#2013700547 E4 (2/11/13) HA:32

Passage No.

1 to 4 **Passages prior to receipt at NYMC (E4)**

Reassortant passage at NYMC

A/New York/39/2012 × A/PR/8/34

5 10^{-1} + 10^{-3}
HA—1:2048

6 10^{-1} ↓ + A/PR8/34 antisera (as) A/PR8/34 HANA antibodies (ab)
HA—1:128

7 10^{-1} ↓ + A/PR8/34 antisera (as) A/PR8/34 HANA antibodies (ab)
HA—1:256

8 10^{-3} ↓ + A/PR8/34 antisera (as) A/PR8/34 HANA antibodies (ab)
HA—1:256

9 10^{-4} ↓
HA—1:512

10 10^{-7} ↓
HA—1:512

11 10^{-7} ↓
HA—1:512

12 10^{-5} ↓ **NYMC X-233**
HA—1:512 E# 6062 NYMC archive

HA and NA were identified as A/New York/39/2012 serologically by HI and NI tests and confirmed by RT-PCR/RFLP analysis. Internal genes PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS and M were identified as A/PR/8/34 and HA and NA as A/New York/39/2012 by RT-PCR/RFLP. SPAFAS eggs were used for all reassortant passages. All HA titers were tested using chicken red blood cells at room temp.
Virus seeds were shown to be sterile by streaking samples on sheep blood agar plates and incubating for 48 hours at 37 °C.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

11/19/2013

Doris Bucher, Ph.D
Department of Microbiology and Immunology
New York Medical College
Basic Science Building
Valhalla, NY 10595

Dear Dr. Bucher,

We appreciate your submitting influenza reassortants to CDC for analysis. Data from your laboratory and other collaborating laboratories worldwide contribute significantly towards the influenza vaccine recommendations made each year by WHO.

The results we obtained with your reassortants are listed and interpreted below.

Your reassortants were characterized by a "two-way" hemagglutination-inhibition test using post-infection ferret antisera.

CDC ID#	Specimen ID#	Results
2014700014	A/NEW YORK/39/2012 X-233	CONSISTENT WITH A/NEW YORK/39/2012-LIKE (H3N2) GP PASS
2014700015	A/NEW YORK/39/2012 X-233A	CONSISTENT WITH A/NEW YORK/39/2012-LIKE (H3N2) GP PASS

Your reassortants have HI reactivity patterns that are consistent with their corresponding wild type viruses.

If you have any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Dr. Xiyan Xu

Team Leader
Virus Reference Team
Virus Surveillance and Diagnosis Branch
Influenza Division, CDC

Dr. Nancy Cox

Director
WHO Collaborating Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Control of Influenza
Influenza Division, CDC

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

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11/19/2013

Doris Bucher, Ph.D
Department of Microbiology and Immunology
New York Medical College
Basic Science Building
Valhalla, NY 10595

Dear Dr. Bucher,

We appreciate your submitting influenza reassortants to CDC for analysis.

The HA and NA genes of your reassortant were sequenced and compared to that of its wild type parental virus A/New York/39/2012 (E4). The results we obtained with your reassortant are listed and interpreted below.

CDC ID#	Specimen ID#	Results
2014700014	A/NEW YORK/39/2012 X-233	HA: Leu/Pro-194-Pro NA: No change detected
2014700015	A/NEW YORK/39/2012 X-233A	HA: Leu/Pro-194-Pro NA: No change detected

One amino acid change was detected in the HA genes of the reassortants. In a "two-way" HI test, both reassortant viruses demonstrated HI reactivity patterns that are consistent with their corresponding wild type viruses, A/New York/39/2012. Pass.

If you have any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Dr. Xiyan Xu

Team Leader
Virus Reference Team
Virus Surveillance and Diagnosis Branch
Influenza Division, CDC

Dr. Nancy Cox

Director
WHO Collaborating Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Control of Influenza
Influenza Division, CDC