



**WHO International Standard**  
**1st International Standard for anti-MERS-CoV immunoglobulin G**  
**(human)**  
**NIBSC code: 19/178**  
**Instructions for use**  
**(Version 1.0, Dated 29/10/2020)**

**1. INTENDED USE**

The WHO 1<sup>st</sup> International Standard for anti-MERS-CoV immunoglobulin G (IgG) is the freeze-dried equivalent of 0.25 mL of pooled serum obtained from two individuals recovered from MERS-CoV infection. The preparation has been evaluated in a WHO International Collaborative study (1). The intended use of the International Standard is for the calibration and harmonisation of serological assays detecting anti-MERS-CoV IgG. The material has been solvent-detergent treated to minimise the risk of the presence of enveloped viruses (2).

**2. CAUTION**

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

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**

The assigned potency of the WHO International Standard for MERS-CoV antibody is 250 IU/ampoule. After reconstitution in 0.25 mL of distilled water, the final concentration of the preparation is 1000 IU/mL.

**4. CONTENTS**

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.  
Each ampoule contains the freeze-dried equivalent of 0.25 mL pooled human serum.

**5. STORAGE**

The International Standard 19/178 should be stored at -20C or below upon receipt.

**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 manufacturers 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**

This material should be reconstituted in 0.25 mL sterile distilled water. Following addition of water, the ampoule may be left at ambient temperature for approximately 30 minutes until dissolved and then mixed thoroughly, avoiding the generation of excessive foam.

**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.

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

**9. REFERENCES**

- (1) Mattiuzzo et al. Establishment of the 1<sup>st</sup> WHO International Standard for anti-MERS-CoV antibody. 2020, WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization. WGO/BS/2020.2398
- (2) Dichtelmüller et al. Robustness of solvent/detergent treatment of plasma derivatives: a data collection from Plasma Protein Therapeutics Association member companies. Transfusion. 2009;49:1931–43.

**10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We would like to wholeheartedly thank the anonymous donors of the serum samples for their consent which has allowed this material to be prepared; we would like to express our gratitude to Dr Manki Song (International Vaccine Institute, South Korea) who, in collaboration with Prof. Yeon-Sook Kim (Chungnam National University Hospital, South Korea) coordinated the collection of the convalescent sera. The International Standard for MERS-CoV antibody wouldn't have been possible without the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), which conducted outreach to scientists in MERS-CoV-affected countries, and subsequently sponsored the sourcing and formulation of the candidate material.

**11. FURTHER INFORMATION**

Further information can be obtained as follows;  
This material: [enquiries@nibsc.org](mailto: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](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](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](mailto: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: freeze-dried	Corrosive:	No
Stable: Yes	Oxidising:	No
Hygroscopic: No	Irritant:	No
Flammable: No	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
Other (specify): material of human origin.		



<b>Toxicological properties</b>	
Effects of inhalation:	Not established, avoid inhalation
Effects of ingestion:	Not established, avoid ingestion
Effects of skin absorption:	Not established, avoid contact with skin
<b>Suggested First Aid</b>	
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.
<b>Action on Spillage and Method of Disposal</b>	
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](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

<b>Country of origin for customs purposes*:</b> 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.
<b>Net weight:</b> 0.25 g
<b>Toxicity Statement:</b> Non-toxic
<b>Veterinary certificate or other statement</b> if applicable. <b>Attached:</b> 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 [http://www.who.int/bloodproducts/publications/TRS932Annex2\\_Inter\\_biologicalstandardsrev2004.pdf](http://www.who.int/bloodproducts/publications/TRS932Annex2_Inter_biologicalstandardsrev2004.pdf) (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.