Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

NIBSC Confidence in Biological Medicines

Influenza Reagent
Influenza virus infectious BX-87C
NIBSC code: 20/164
Instructions for use
(Version 2.0, Dated 04/09/2020)

1. INTENDED USE

Reagent 20/164 is prepared from BX-87C (A/Hong Kong/574/2019) (B/VIC) x B/Lee/40) which was processed for freeze drying in 250µl volumes as described by Campbell, PJ, Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1974, 2,249-267. The derivation and known passage history of IVR-208 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

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

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.

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

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: 0.25g per ampoule
Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic
Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable**.** **Attached:** No

Passage history of BX-87C

Cumulative number of passages	Passage numbers at each stage	Lot	Laboratory
E1-E3	E3	Unknown	Unknown
E3-E13	E3/E10	E#6436	NYMC, USA
E14	E3/E10/E1	45460	NIBSC, UK

Sterility: No visible contamination was detected in a variety of media (tryptose soya broth, thioglycolate broth, Sabouraud's broth and blood agar plates) after 14 days incubation.

Derivation of NYMC BX-87C

B/Hongkong/574/2019 (Victoria lineage) - like Reassortant (1:7) B/Lee:B/Hongkong with B/Lee/40 NP gene; B/Hongkong/574/19 M, PA, PB1, PB2,HA, NA, NS genes

Exper. # 4855 09/13/19
B/Hongkong/574/2019 (Victoria lineage) Received from the Crick Institute on 9/5/2019
Passage*: E3 HA titer: 64

NYMC BX-42: Hybrid strain with B/Panama/45/1990 PB1, PB2, PA, NS, HA, NA and B/Lee/40 NP and M genes

Passage No.

Passages prior to receipt at NYMC (E3)

Passage at NYMC

1 pre-reassortment passage

B/Hongkong/574/2019 X NYMC BX-42

2 10^{-3} + 10^{-3}

HA—1:256

↓ +B/panama HANA antibodies (ab)

3 10^{-3}

HA—1:256

↓ + B/panama HANA antibodies (ab)

4 10^{-3}

HA— 1:512

↓ + B/panama HANA antibodies (ab)

5 10^{-3}

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HA—1:256

↓

6 10^{-3}

HA—1:256

↓

7 10^{-3}

HA—1:512

↓

8 10^{-8}

HA—1:64

↓

9 10^{-8}

HA—1:128

↓

10 10^{-5}

HA—1:256

↓

NYMC BX-87C (E3:E10)
E#6436 NYMC archive

BX-87C: HA, NA, PB1, PB2, M, NS and PA identified as B/Hongkong/574/2019 by RT-PCR/RFLP analysis. NP gene is from B/Lee/40

SPAFAS eggs were used for all passages.
HA titers were performed 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 ºC.

UPLC result indicated that HA yield from BX-87B is 1.42 fold vs wild type.