Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency



Influenza Reagent Influenza Antigen A/Equine/Newmarket/1/93 (H3N8) NIBSC code: 97/596 Instructions for use (Version 4.0, Dated 29/03/2008)

1. INTENDED USE

Equine influenza antigen reagent 97/596 is prepared for the single radiall diffusion assay of A/Equine/Newmarket/1/93 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 97/596 contains 41 micrograms of haemagglutinin antigen activity.

4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.

Influenza antigen A/Equine/Newmarket/1/93 reagent 97/596 is prepared from formalin-inactivated, partially purified A/Equine/Newmarket/1/93 virus which was suspended in PBSA buffer containing 1% (w/v) sucrose and processed for freeze-drying in 1ml volumes as described by Campbell, P.J., Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1974, 2, 249-267. The mean weight of 20 ampoules, test weighed was 1.01g with a coefficient of variation of 0.09%.

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).

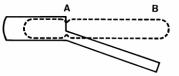
5. STORAGE

-20°C

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

6. DIRECTIONS FOR OPENING

Tap the ampoule gently to collect the material at the bottom (labelled) end. Ensure ampoule is scored all round at the narrow part of the neck, with a diamond or tungsten carbide tipped glass knife file or other suitable implement before attempting to open. Place the ampoule in the ampoule opener, positioning the score at position 'A'; shown in the diagram below. Surround the ampoule with cloth or layers of tissue paper. Grip the ampoule and holder in the hand and squeeze at point 'B'. The ampoule will snap open. Take care to avoid cuts and projectile glass fragments that enter eyes. Take care that no material is lost from the ampoule and that no glass falls into the ampoule.



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 Side view of ampoule opening device containing an ampoule positioned ready to open. 'A' is the score mark and 'B' the point of applied pressure.

7. USE OF MATERIAL

<u>No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the material</u> 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 for complete solution of freeze-dried material.

Antigen Reagent 97/596 should be used according to the method described by Wood, JM, Schild GC, Newman RW and Seagroatt, VA. Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1977, 5, 237-247, with the following modification: It is recommended that Antigen Reagent 97/596 and test A/Equine/Newmarket/1/93 virus antigens should be treated with Zwittergent 3-14 detergent (Calbiochem-Behring, La Jolla, CA, USA) before singleradial-diffusion assay. Suitable incubation conditions are as follows:

450 microlitres of antigen are added to 50 microlitres of 10% (w/v) Zwittergent detergent 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.

No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material. Unopened ampoules should be stored at -20 oC but storage of reconstituted reagent is not recommended. To remove the reconstituted material from the ampoule it is necessary to use some form of transfer pipette rather than a volumetric pipette. The contents of the ampoules should not be assumed to be sterile.

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. 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.

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

None

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS None

11. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information can be obtained as follows; This material: enquiries@nibsc.org WHO Biological Standards:

Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency



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

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): 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		
Contact with eyes: Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek medical advice		
Contact with skin: W	ash thoroughly v	vith 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

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