1. INTENDED USE

The Reference Panel of human monoclonal antibodies against human erythropoietin (EPO) is intended to facilitate in selection of an assay capable of detecting all EPO antibodies, for evaluating the performance of antibody assays and for assay validation. The antibodies have been grouped into:

13/122 IgG1 Negative control antibody for use with either of the EPO antibody reference panels described below.

Panel A coded 15/240:
- 12/272 IgG2 (Low affinity, non-neutralizing)
- 12/268 IgG2 (Moderate affinity, weakly neutralizing)
- 12/274 IgM (Low affinity, non-neutralizing)
- 12/264 IgG4 (High affinity, neutralizing)
- 13/158 IgG1 (High affinity, strongly neutralizing)

Panel B coded 15/242:
- 12/268 IgG1 (Low affinity, weakly neutralizing)
- 12/260 IgG2 (High affinity, strongly neutralizing)
- 13/150 IgG4 (High affinity, strongly neutralizing)
- 12/270 IgM (Moderate affinity, weakly neutralizing)

Both panels and the negative control antibody are available separately.

The EPO antibody reference panel represents 1) non-neutralizing antibodies, usually pre-existing, 2) early onset antibodies, typically non-neutralizing, IgM and IgG1, and 3) those characteristic of a neutralizing antibody-mediated pure red cell aplasia - IgG1, IgG2 and IgG4 isotypes.

Detailed characteristics of these antibodies have been described (Mytych et al 2012). Further information on the panel can be found in the collaborative study report for 1st WHO Erythropoietin Antibody Reference Panel (see reference in section 9, WHO/BS/2015.2265).

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

There is no unitage assigned to these preparations.

4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom

13/122 IgG1 Negative control antibody. Each ampoule contains approximately 25µg monoclonal antibody.

5. STORAGE

Unopened ampoules should be stored at -20°C.


9. REFERENCES

This standard was produced under WHO guidelines cited in the WHO Technical Reports Series, No. 932, 2006, Annex 2.


10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to Amgen for their generous donations of EPO antibody preparations used in the collaborative study, and to the study participants for their contributions in evaluating the preparations.

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.

Tap the ampoule gently to collect the material at the bottom (labeled) end. Ensure that the disposable ampoule safety breaker provided is pushed down on the stem of the ampoule and against the shoulder of the ampoule body. Hold the body of the ampoule in one hand and the disposable ampoule breaker covering the ampoule stem between the thumb and first finger of the other hand. Apply a bending force to open the ampoule at the coloured stress point, primarily using the hand holding the plastic collar.

Care should be taken to avoid cuts and projectile glass fragments that might enter the eyes, for example, by the use of suitable gloves and an eye shield. Take care that no material is lost from the ampoule and no glass falls into the ampoule. Within the ampoule is dry nitrogen gas at slightly less than atmospheric pressure. A new disposable ampoule breaker is provided with each DIN ampoule.

7. USE OF MATERIAL

No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material prior to reconstitution.

Dilute the total contents of the ampoule in 1.0ml of sterile distilled water. This solution will contain negative control monoclonal antibody at a concentration of approximately 25µg/ml. Use carrier protein where extensive dilution is required. The negative control monoclonal antibody should be diluted in a matrix that is compatible with clinical samples.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Chemical properties</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification in accordance with Directive 2000/54/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable or not</td>
<td>Corrosive: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical appearance: Freeze dried powder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable: Yes</td>
<td>Oxidising: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygroscopic: No</td>
<td>Irritant: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable: No</td>
<td>Handling: See caution, Section 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify): Contains material of human origin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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: 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: 4.6g |
| Toxicity Statement: Toxicity not assessed |
| Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable. Attached: 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_biol_efstandardsrev2004.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.