WHO International Standard
3rd International Standard for Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (Human, rDNA derived)
NIBSC code: 12/154
Instructions for use
(Version 2.0, Dated 26/11/2013)

1. INTENDED USE
The preparation coded 12/154 was established as the 3rd WHO International Standard for human Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (TNF-α) following evaluation in an International Collaborative Study. This preparation is intended for use as the primary biological reference standard in bioassays of human TNF-α and replaces the 2nd International Standard for TNF-α coded 88/786.

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 preparation has been assigned a potency of 43,000 International Units of biological activity per ampoule relative to the 2nd International Standard on the basis of an International Collaborative Study. Therefore, the unitage of the Standard is in continuity with the previous International Standard.

4. CONTENTS
Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.
Each ampoule contains the residue after freeze-drying of 1.0 ml of Phosphate Buffered Saline containing:

- TNF-α, approximately 1 microgram
- 1 mg Trehalose
- 0.6% Human Serum Albumin

The TNF-α protein was expressed in E.coli.

5. STORAGE
For economy of use, it is recommended that the solution be sub divided into several small aliquots and stored at -40ºC or below. Avoid repeated thawing/freezing. Unopened ampoules should be stored at -20ºC.

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

Dissolve the total contents of the ampoule in 1.0ml of sterile distilled water. This solution will contain TNF-α at a concentration of 43,000 International Units/ml. Use carrier protein where extensive dilution is required.

8. STABILITY
Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperature-controlled storage facilities and they should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label. It is the policy of WHO not to assign an expiry date to their international reference materials. Accelerated degradation studies have indicated that this material is suitable, when stored at -20ºC or below, for the assigned values to remain valid until the material is withdrawn or replaced. These studies have also shown that the material is suitably stable for shipment at ambient temperature without any effect on the assigned values. Once reconstituted, diluted or aliquoted, users should determine the stability of the material according to their own method of preparation, storage and use. Users who have data supporting any deterioration in the characteristics of any reference preparation are encouraged to contact NIBSC.

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

Report on a Collaborative study for proposed 3rd International standard for Tumor Necrosis Factor - alpha (TNF-α) WHO/BS/2013.2219
http://www.who.int/biologicals/expert_committee/BS_2219_3rd_International_standard_Tumor_Necrosis_Fact.pdf

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
We are thankful to manufacturers for their generous donations of TNF-α preparations used in the collaborative study, and to the study participants for their contributions in evaluating the preparations.

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
Physical and Chemical properties

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