



**Influenza Reagent**  
**Influenza virus infectious NYMC BX-59B**  
**NIBSC code: 15/294**  
**Instructions for use**  
**(Version 2.0, Dated 02/06/2016)**

**1. INTENDED USE**

Reagent 15/294 is prepared from NYMC BX-59B which was processed for freeze drying in 250µl volumes as described by Campbell, P.J, Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1974, 2,249-267. The known passage history of NYMC BX-59B 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°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**

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**

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<sup>-3</sup> to 10<sup>-5</sup>) 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](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

**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

<b>Physical and Chemical properties</b>	
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	
<b>Toxicological properties</b>	
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
<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 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.

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> NA
<b>Toxicity Statement:</b> Non-toxic
<b>Veterinary certificate or other statement</b> if applicable.
<b>Attached:</b> No

**Passage history of NYMC BX-59B (Post mixed infection)**

Passage	Lot	Laboratory
E1-E8		NYMC, New York, USA
E9	E#6209	NYMC, New York, USA
E10	41870	NIBSC, Hertfordshire, 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.

The HA and NA sequence of this virus is available on GISAID with the accession number EPI\_ISL\_218463



## Derivation of NYMC BX-59B

**B/California/12/2015 (Yamagata lineage) - like High Yield Reassortant (1:2:5)  
B/Lee:B/Panama:B/California**

**With B/Lee/40 NP gene; B/Panama/45/90 PB2, NS genes; B/California/2015 PB1,  
PA, HA, NA and M genes**

Exper. #4774 9/8/15

B/California/12/2015 (Yamagata lineage) CDC ID# 3000094524 E4 (6/1/2015) HA:16

NYMC BX-46: Hybrid strain with B/Panama/45/90 PB1, PB2, PA, NS and B/Lee/40 HA, NP, NA and M genes

### Passage No.

1 to 4

Passages prior to receipt at NYMC (E4)

### Passage at NYMC

1

pre-reassortment passage

### B/California/12/2015 X NYMC BX-46

2

$10^{-1}$  +  $10^{-3}$

HA—1:256

3

$10^{-3}$



+ B/Lee/40 HANA antibodies (ab)  
B/Lee/40 NA antibodies (ab)

HA—1:64

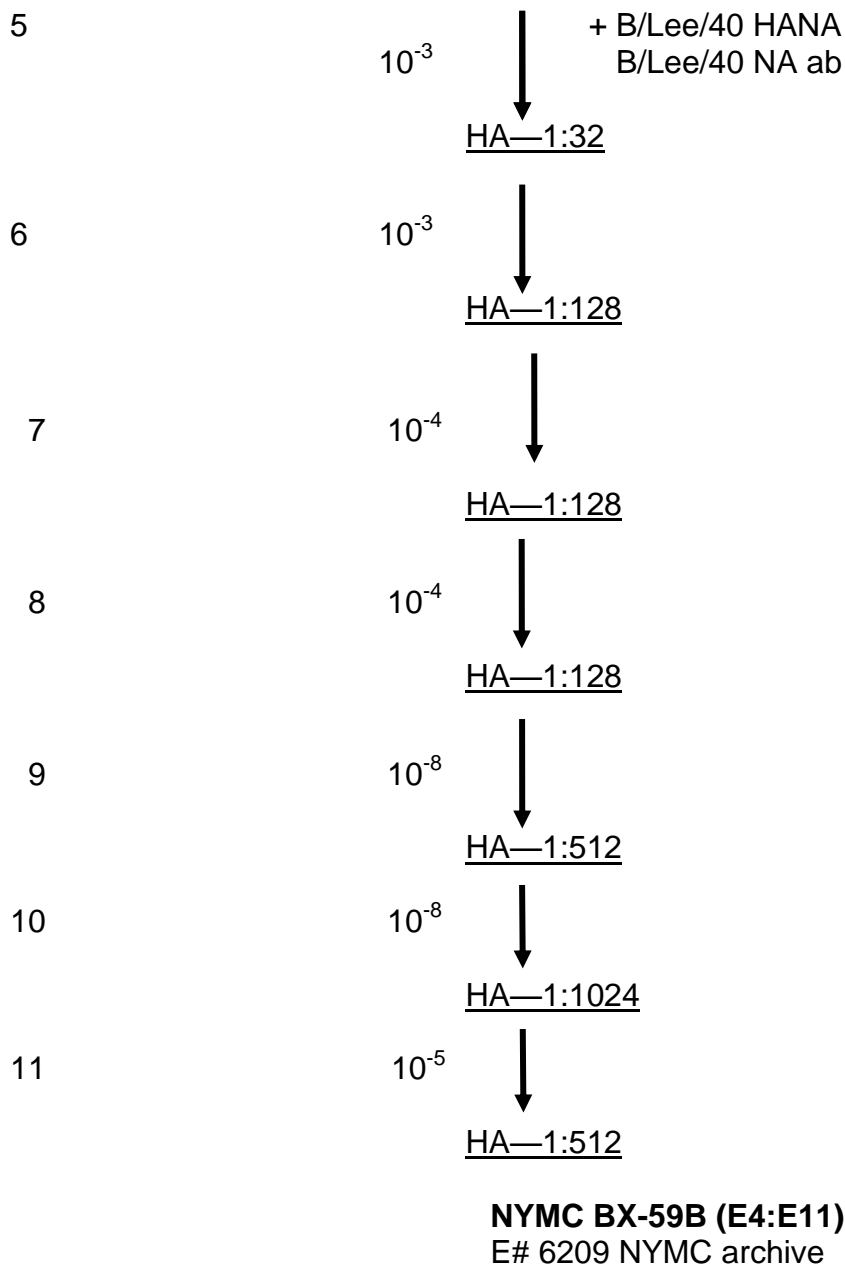
4

$10^{-3}$



+ B/Lee/40 HANA ab  
B/Lee/40 NA ab

HA— 1:64



HA, NA, PB1, PA and M genes were identified as B/California/12/2015, NP gene as B/Lee/40, PB2, NS genes as B/Panama/45/90 by RT-PCR/RFLP analysis.

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 °C. The sterility test is not performed according to a method of the USP <71> / Ph. Eur. 2.6.1 / 21 CFR 610.12.



**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control  
and Prevention

02/07/2016

Doris Bucher, Ph.D  
Department of Microbiology and Immunology  
New York Medical College  
Basic Science Building  
Valhalla, NY 10595

Dear Dr. Bucher,

We appreciate your submission of influenza reassortants to CDC for analysis. Data from your laboratory and other collaborating laboratories worldwide contribute significantly towards the influenza vaccine recommendations made each year by WHO.

Your reassortants were antigenically characterized by a "two-way" hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test using a panel of post-infection ferret antisera.

The results we obtained with your reassortants are listed and interpreted below.

CDC ID#	Specimen ID#	Results
3000411278	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015 BX-59A	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015-LIKE; TWO-WAY PASS
3000411279	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015 BX-59B	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015-LIKE; TWO-WAY PASS

Your reassortants had HI reactivity patterns that were consistent with their corresponding wild type virus, therefore, they passed the two-way test.

If you have any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Dr. Xiyun Xu

Deputy Director  
WHO Collaborating Center for Surveillance,  
Epidemiology and Control of Influenza  
Influenza Division, CDC

Dr. Jacqueline Katz

Director  
WHO Collaborating Center for Surveillance,  
Epidemiology and Control of Influenza  
Influenza Division, CDC



HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION REACTIONS OF INFLUENZA B YAMAGATA LINEAGE VIRUSES*									
TWO WAY TEST									
DATE TESTED: 1/28/16									
STRAIN DESIGNATION		REFERENCE FERRET ANTISERA							
						BX-59A	BX-59B		
REFERENCE ANTIGENS	PHU/3073	PHU/3073	CA/12	CA/12	CA/12	CA/12	PASSAGE	DATE COLL	
1	B/PHUKET/3073/2013	640	320	640	160	160	80	E4/E2(4/7/15)	11/21/2013
2	B/PHUKET/3073/2013	640	640	1280	640	640	160	C2/C2(4/13/15)	11/21/2013
3	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015	320	320	640	160	320	160	E4(6/1/15)	2/4/2015
4	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015	1280	1280	1280	640	640	320	C3(8/24/15)	2/4/2015
TEST ANTIGENS									
5	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015 BX-59A	640	640	1280	640	640	320	E4E11	REASS
6	B/CALIFORNIA/12/2015 BX-59B	320	640	640	320	320	160	E4E11	REASS

\*A virus is considered consistent with the wild type if it reacted with ferret antisera raised to the reference strain giving an HA titer equal to or within two-fold of the HI titer of the wild type reference strain.