

Influenza Reagent Influenza Anti - B/Brisbane/60/2008-HA serum NIBSC code: 16/192 Instructions for use (Version 2.0, Dated 03/09/2025)

1. INTENDED USE

Influenza antiserum reagent 16/192 is prepared for single radial diffusion assay of B/Brisbane/60/2008 antigens using an appropriate NIBSC antigen reagent.

The antiserum reagent was prepared in sheep 654, 655, 658 and 659 using the purified HA of B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus BX-35. The HA antigens were extracted from purified virus by treatment with bromelain and purified by sedimentation on sucrose gradients (Brand, CN and Skehel, JJ, Nature, New Biology, 1972, 238, 145-147.

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. The immunization schedules for the sheep were as follows: Sheep 654 and 655 - one dose of approximately 50µg of B/Brisbane/60/2008-like BX-35 HA with Freund's Complete Adjuvant (FCA) was given intramuscularly, followed two weeks later with a 10 microgram dose of including Freund's Incomplete Adjuant (FIA). Three further 10 microgram dose of BX-35 including FIA were given at weekly intervals. Six weeks after the initial immunization, serum

was collected and sodium azide (0.05% w/v) added.

Sheep 658 and 659 - one dose of approximately 50µg of B/Brisbane/60/2008-like BX-35 HA with Freund's Complete Adjuvant (FCA) was given intramuscularly, followed two weeks later with a 10 microgram dose of including Freund's Incomplete Adjuant (FIA). Six further 10 microgram dose of BX-35 including FIA were given at weekly intervals. Nine weeks after the initial immunization, serum was collected and sodium azide (0.05% w/v) added.

For the inactivation of FMDV the antiserum was treated by maintenance of pH 5.5 (or lower) for at least 30 minutes followed by restoration of the original pH.

The sera were pooled and then diluted 1:4 with PBS buffer containing sodium azide (0.05% w/v) and filled into vials in 2ml volumes.

5. STORAGE

The recommended storage temperature is +2-8°C. However, if it is intended to store this reagent for long periods i.e.>2years, it may be stored at -20°C. The antiserum can be frozen and thawed without any adverse impact on its use in the SRD assay.

Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 3QG, T+44 (0)1707 641000, nibsc.org

National Institute for Biological Standards and Control,

WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards,

UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory

6. DIRECTIONS FOR OPENING

Vials have a screw cap; an internal stopper may also be present. The cap should be removed by turning anti-clockwise. Care should be taken to prevent loss of the contents. Please note: If a stopper is present on removal of the cap, the stopper should remain in the vial or be removed with the cap.

7. USE OF MATERIAL

For the assay of antigens containing 20-50µg of HA activity in 1ml, 20-30µl of the undiluted reagent should be added to 1ml agarose. It may be necessary to change the antiserum concentrations according to local laboratory conditions.

Antiserum Reagent 16/192 should be used according to the method described by Wood, JM, Schild, GC, Newman, RW and Seagroatt, VA. Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1977, 5, 2.

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.Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperature-controlled storage facilities. Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label.

9. REFERENCES

None

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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



NIBSC Confidence in Biological Medicines

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

(EC) NO 1272/2008: Not applicable of not classified		
Physical and Chemical properties		
Physical	Corrosive:	No
appearance: Liquid		
Stable:	Oxidising:	No
Yes	Ü	
Hygroscopic:	Irritant:	No
No		
Flammable:	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
No		
Other (specify): Contains Sheep Serum and Sodium Azide		
(0.05% w/v)		
Toxicological properties		
Effects of inhalation:	Not est	ablished, avoid inhalation
Effects of ingestion: Not established, avoid inhalation		
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		

15. LIABILITY AND LOSS

biological waste.

an appropriate disinfectant followed by water.

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.

Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as

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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 freezedrying.

Net weight: 2g

Toxicity Statement: Non toxic

Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.

Attached: Yes SH654 SH655 SH658 SH659

Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 3QG. T +44 (0)1707 641000, nibsc.org WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards, UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory





Olga Woolmer, DVM, MRCVS
Named Veterinary Surgeon
Royal Veterinary College
Royal College Street
LONDON
NW1 0TU

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 012108 00167 [Virology no. SH654], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 27th April 2016 and 8th June 2016. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Olga Woolmer, DVM, MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

O. Weoleer, MCS

Olga Woolmer, DVM, MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeons (NVS) Group The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU Mobile: 07809 199998, E-mail: owoolmer@rvc.ac.uk

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Olga Woolmer, DVM, MRCVS
Named Veterinary Surgeon
Royal Veterinary College
Royal College Street
LONDON
NW1 0T'U

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 0101643 04259 [Virology no. SH655], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 27th April 2016 and 8th June 2016. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Olga Woolmer, DVM, MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

P. Wedles neces

Olga Woolmer, DVM, MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeons (NVS) Group The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU Mobile: 07809 199998, E-mail: owoolmer@rvc.ac.uk





Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS
Named Veterinary Surgeon
Royal Veterinary College
Royal College Street
LONDON
NW1 0TU

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 0101929 01475 [Virology no. SH658], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 27th April 2016 and 29th June 2016. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS
Named Veterinary Surgeons (NVS) Group
The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU
Mobile: 07733 103881, E-mail: arfernandez@rvc.ac.uk





Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS
Named Veterinary Surgeon
Royal Veterinary College
Royal College Street
LONDON
NW1 0TU

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 012108 01557 [Virology no. SH659], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 27th April 2016 and 29th June 2016. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

Arturo Fernandez DVM MRCVS
Named Veterinary Surgeons (NVS) Group
The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU
Mobile: 07733 103881, E-mail: arfernandez@rvc.ac.uk

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