



**WHO International Standard
Prostate specific antigen (human) (free)
NIBSC code: 17/102
Instructions for use
(Version 2.0, Dated 29/01/2019)**

1. INTENDED USE

The material replaces the 1st International Standard (IS) for Prostate Specific Antigen (free), coded 96/668, which has been widely used for the calibration of immunoassays for free PSA. Stocks of the 1st IS are low and the WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization (ECBS) recognized (2014) the need for a replacement IS. The 1st IS for PSA contained seminal plasma-derived free PSA and had an assigned content of 1 µg PSA per vial (1). Prepared using non-complexing, seminal plasma-derived free PSA, the 2nd WHO IS for PSA (free), coded 17/102, was established at the 69th Meeting of WHO ECBS (2018). This material replaces the 1st IS for PSA (free), 96/668, which is discontinued.

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

Each ampoule of the International Standard contains 0.53 µg PSA (free)

4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: USA.
Each ampoule contains the residue, after freeze-drying, of a 1.0 ml volume of a solution of 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, 150 mM sodium chloride, 10 g/L bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.53 µg/ml non-complexing prostate specific antigen (free).

5. STORAGE

Ampoules should be stored at -20°C

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 manufacturers 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

For all practical purposes each ampoule contains the same quantity of the substances listed above. Depending on the intended use, dissolve the total contents of the ampoule in a known volume of a suitable diluent. Users should make their own investigations into the type of diluent suitable for their use. If extensive dilutions are prepared, a carrier protein should be added. The ampoules do not contain bacteriostat and solutions of the material should not be assumed to be sterile.

8. STABILITY

Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperature-controlled storage facilities. Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label. Analysis of accelerated thermal degradation samples of 17/102, measured by participants in a collaborative study (2) showed a predicted loss of 0.096% of free PSA immunoreactivity per year when stored at -20°C. NIBSC follows the policy of WHO with respect to its reference materials. 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, temperature-controlled storage facilities. Reference materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label. In addition, 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

- (1) Rafferty, B., Rigsby, P., Rose, M., Stamey, T. and Gaines Das, R (2000) Reference Reagents for Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA): Establishment of the First International Standards for Free PSA and PSA (90:10). Clin Chem 46, 1310-1317
- (2) Ferguson, J., Atkinson, E., Rigsby, P. and Burns, C (2018) WHO International Collaborative Study of the Proposed 2nd WHO International Standard for free PSA.
http://www.who.int/biologicals/BS.2018.2339_Free_PSA.pdf?ua=1

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the important contributions of all the participants in the collaborative study and Dina Patel, UK NEQAS Immunology, Immunochemistry & Allergy, Sheffield, UK.

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



Classification in accordance with Directive 2000/54/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable or not classified

Physical and Chemical properties	
Physical appearance: Freeze dried powder	Corrosive: No
Stable: Yes	Oxidising: No
Hygroscopic: Yes	Irritant: No
Flammable: No	Handling: See caution, Section 2
Other (specify): Contains material of human origin	
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: 0.02 g
Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic
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_bi_olefstandardsrev2004.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.