WHO International Standard
House Dust Mite (Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus) Extract
1st International Standard 1984
NIBSC code: 82/518

Instructions for use
(Version 4.0, Dated 03/04/2008)

1. INTENDED USE
The 1st International Standard for House Dust Mite (Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus) extract consists of ampoules, coded 82/518, containing the freeze-dried residue of 1ml aliquots of an extract of Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus mite. This preparation was established as the 1st International Standard for House Dust Mite (Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus) Extract by the Expert Committee on Biological Standardisation of the World Health Organisation in 1984.

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. UNTAGE
A potency of 100,000 International Units has been assigned to each ampoule.

4. CONTENTS
Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.
The bulk material for the 1st International Standard for House Dust Mite (Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus) extract consisted of a freeze-dried extract prepared from mites and the spent culture medium of human dander and yeast in aqueous buffer. The extract was centrifuged, filtered, dialysed against 0.005M ammonium bicarbonate buffer, again filtered and freeze-dried in volumes of 45mls. It was supplied to the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC) in this state and it was stored at –20°C prior to filling.

The bulk freeze-dried material was dissolved in sterile water at 1mg dry weight per ml giving a protein concentration of 0.3mg.ml-1 by the Lowry et al method36. It was then refiltered ending with a 0.2 micrometre membrane, homogenised by stirring and distributed into 4000 ampoules at 4°C. The mean weight of liquid contents of 74 checkweigh ampoules taken at intervals during the fill was 1.0026 ± 0.26%. The contents of the ampoules were then freeze dried under the conditions normally used for international biological standards36. The mean moisture content based on dry weight of 1mg per ampoule was 1.013% (n=6).

The 1st International Standard was selected from samples of candidate materials in a preliminary study37 and was assessed together with two other freeze-dried preparations of (D. pteronyssinus) mite extract and a further liquid skin testing solution in glycerol saline in an international collaborative study involving 19 laboratories in 11 countries38. Examination of the activity of these preparations was by RAST inhibition, quantitative immunoelectrophoresis (CIE/CREIE and rockets), isoelectric focusing, quantitative skin testing, histamine release and other methods. The proposed standard was found to have biological activity and to be suitable for use as a standard. The following antigens were identified: Der p I (P1), Der p II (AgX), Dp V and Dp 23. The content of Der p I in the standard was estimated to be between 10 –31 micrograms per ampoule by laboratories participating in the collaborative study. Each ampoule was assigned 100,000 international units of potency. Later reports state that the standard contains 12.5 micrograms of Der p I and 0.4 micrograms of Der p II34.

5. STORAGE
Unopened 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
Tap the ampoule gently to collect the material at the bottom (labelled) end. Ensure ampoule is scored all round at the narrow part of the neck, with a diamond or tungsten carbide tipped glass knife file or other suitable implement before attempting to open. Place the ampoule in the ampoule opener, positioning the score at position ‘A’; shown in the diagram below. Surround the ampoule with cloth or layers of tissue paper. Grip the ampoule and holder in the hand and squeeze at point ‘B’. The ampoule will snap open. Take care to avoid cuts and projectile glass fragments that enter eyes. Take care that no material is lost from the ampoule and that no glass falls into the ampoule.

7. USE OF MATERIAL
No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material prior to reconstitution.
The total contents of the ampoule should be reconstituted with 0.5ml distilled water and dissolved gently by swirling to avoid froth. The reconstituted reagent should be used as soon as possible after reconstitution.

8. STABILITY
Accelerated degradation studies have shown that the 1st International Standard is very stable in unopened ampoules stored at ~20°C. The predicted loss of activity is <0.001% of the original potency per year when stored at that temperature.

9. REFERENCES


10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
All participants in the collaborative study.
We would like to express our gratitude to the following, who by the provision of finance, and in some cases also of extracts, made this work possible: Abello, Madrid, Spain; Allergopharma, Hamburg, Germany; Almed, San Diego, USA; Allergy Laboratories of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, USA; Allergy Laboratories, Oklahoma City, Okla., USA; ALK Laboratories, Copenhagen, Denmark; Antigen Laboratories, Liberty, Mo., USA; Beecham, Betchworth, Surrey, UK; Berkeley Biologicals, Berkeley, Calif., USA; Center Laboratories, Port Washington, N.Y., USA; Diephuis Pharmacia, Groningen, The Netherlands; Greer Laboratories, Lenoir, N.C., USA; HAL Allergen Laboratories, Haarlem, The Netherlands; Hollister-Stier, Spokane, Wash., USA; Laboratories Hamon, Montreal, Canada; Lofarma, Milano, Italy; Meridian Bio-Medical, Denver, Colo., USA; NYCO, Oslo, Norway; Omega Laboratories, Montreal, Canada; Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden and Stallergenes Laboratories, Paris, France.

11. FURTHER INFORMATION
Further information can be obtained as follows:
This material: enquiries@nibsc.org
WHO Biological Standards: http://www.who.int/biologics/en/
Derivation of International Units: http://www.nibsc.org/standardisation/international_standards.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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Chemical properties</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical appearance: Freeze-dried powder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrosive: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygroscopic: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritant: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handling: See caution, Section 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify): Contains material of human origin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

16. INFORMATION FOR CUSTOMS USE ONLY
Country of origin: 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: 0.01g
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_Into_biol refstandardsrev2004.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.