



**Influenza Reagent**  
**Influenza Antigen- A/New Caledonia/20/99**  
**NIBSC code: 06/170**  
**Instructions for use**  
**(Version 4.0, Dated 07/11/2007)**

### 1. INTENDED USE

Influenza antigen reagent 06/170 is prepared for single radial diffusion assay of A/New Caledonia/20/99 antigens using an appropriate NIBSC antiserum reagent.

### 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

Antigen Reagent 06/170 contains 26 micrograms of haemagglutinin antigen activity.

### 4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.  
Antigen Reagent 06/170 is prepared from BPL inactivated, partially purified A/New Caledonia/20/99 virus (IVR-116), which was suspended in PBSA buffer containing 1% (w/v) sucrose and processed for freeze-drying as described:

[http://www.who.int/biologicals/reference\\_preparations/establishment/en/in dex.html](http://www.who.int/biologicals/reference_preparations/establishment/en/in dex.html)

All ampoules were weighed. The mean weight was 1.006g, with a coefficient of variation of 0.103%

**The reagent has been inactivated following validated procedures used to produce human influenza vaccine that is registered in the EU. This inactivated reagent has been shown to be free from residual infectious virus by testing according to the European Pharmacopoeia Compendial Assay (monograph 0158).**

### 5. STORAGE

+2-8°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.

Tap the ampoule gently to collect the material at the bottom (labeled) end. Ensure that the disposable ampoule safety breaker provided is pushed down on the stem of the ampoule and against the shoulder of the ampoule body. Hold the body of the ampoule in one hand and the disposable ampoule breaker covering the ampoule stem between the thumb and first finger of the other hand. Apply a bending force to open the ampoule at the coloured stress point, primarily using the hand holding the plastic collar.

Care should be taken to avoid cuts and projectile glass fragments that might enter the eyes, for example, by the use of suitable gloves and an eye shield. Take care that no material is lost from the ampoule and no glass falls into the ampoule. Within the ampoule is dry nitrogen gas at

slightly less than atmospheric pressure. A new disposable ampoule breaker is provided with each DIN ampoule.

### 7. USE OF MATERIAL

**No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the material**

For all practical purposes each ampoule contains the same quantity of the substances listed above. Reconstitute the total contents of one ampoule of Reagent with 1ml of distilled water. Allow to stand for a minimum of 5 minutes before use to allow for complete solution of freeze-dried material. Antigen reagent 06/170 should be used according to the method described by Wood, JM, Schild, GC, Newman, RW, and Seagrott, VA, Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1977, 5, 237-247, with the following modification:

It is recommended that Antigen Reagent 06/170 and test A/New Caledonia/20/99 virus antigens should be treated with Zwittergent 3-14 detergent (Calbiochem-Behring, La Jolla, CA, USA) before single-radial-diffusion assay. Suitable incubation conditions are as follows:

450 microlitres of antigen are added to 50 microlitres of 10% (w/v) Zwittergent detergent and incubated in covered containers for 30 minutes at room temperature (20-25° C). Dilutions of detergent treated antigens are then added to wells in single-radial-diffusion immunoplates and incubated at 20-25° C

Antigen Reagent 06/170 should be used to assay A/New Caledonia/20/99 antigens using an NIBSC antiserum reagent.

### 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, temperature-controlled 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.

Users of the material wishing to refer to the declared ampoule content for use in quantitative or semi-quantitative assay methods should note that the stated content of the material is based on a small collaborative study involving WHO Essential Regulatory Laboratories (ERLs) or Official Medicines Control Laboratories (OMCLs). Studies of recovery and stability of similar antigen preparations indicate that that recovery after ampouling is likely to be close to quantitative, and that no significant loss of content would be expected during storage over at least a 10 year period.

### 9. REFERENCES

### 10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### 11. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information can be obtained as follows;

This material: [enquiries@nibsc.org](mailto: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](mailto: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: No	Irritant: No
Flammable: No	Handling: See caution, Section 2
Other (specify):	Contains inactivated Influenza virus
Toxicological properties	
Effects of inhalation:	Not established, avoid inhalation
Effects of ingestion:	Not established, avoid inhalation
Effects of skin absorption:	Not established, avoid inhalation
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.

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 WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards,  
 UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory

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## 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> 1g
<b>Toxicity Statement:</b> Non-toxic
<b>Veterinary certificate or other statement</b> if applicable.
<b>Attached:</b> No