



**WHO Reference Reagent
Lupus (oligo-specific) anti-dsDNA antibodies
NIBSC code: 15/174
Instructions for use
(Version 3.0, Dated 12/01/2021)**

1. INTENDED USE

Preparation 15/174 was subjected to an international collaborative study in 2016, consisting of 36 laboratories in 17 countries. The study did not show a statistically meaningful overall potency, nor an overall demonstration of assay parallelism and commutability, so 15/174 cannot be shown to be equivalent to the first IS for anti-dsDNA (Wo/80). Established as the WHO RR for Lupus (oligo-specific) anti-dsDNA antibodies, the name intentionally emphasises the non-continuity with the first IS for anti-dsDNA. Notwithstanding this discontinuity, the study showed that the field would benefit from the availability of a common standard, and that the current situation, with manifest differences in performance between different assays ostensibly measuring the same thing, would be improved. This preparation is intended to be used to align test methods quantifying levels of anti-dsDNA antibodies to a common standard. This reagent was also endorsed by The European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) Executive Committee in March 2020.

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

15/174 cannot be shown to be equivalent to the first IS for anti-dsDNA (Wo/80) and has been assigned an arbitrary value of 100 units/ampoule. In this situation, noting limitations across assay platforms, end-users will need to define their own limits. Exercise caution when transferring this unitage to existing assay methods.

4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.
Each ampoule contains the lyophilised residue of 0.5 ml defibrinated plasma i.e., serum, containing anti-dsDNA.

5. STORAGE

Please store unopened ampoules 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 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

Ensure the lyophilised contents are at the bottom of the ampoule. Reconstitute the ampoule contents with 0.50 ml distilled or deionised water, using a calibrated pipette. Vortex VERY gently and inspect contents to ensure complete dissolution. Transfer contents to a clean tube.

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.

Accelerated degradation studies on 15/174 indicate that the lyophilised material will be adequately stable at -20°C. 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.

9. REFERENCES

Fox, B. J., Hockley, J., Rigsby, P., Dolman, C., Meroni, P. L. and Rönnelid, J. (2019). A WHO Reference Reagent for lupus (anti-dsDNA) antibodies: international collaborative study to evaluate a candidate preparation. *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases* 78(12): 1677-1680.
<https://ard.bmj.com/content/annrheumdis/early/2019/08/28/annrheumdis-2019-215845.full.pdf>

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Professor Meroni, University of Milan, for donating the plasma.

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: lyophilisate	Corrosive:	No
Stable: Yes	Oxidising:	No
Hygroscopic: No	Irritant:	Unknown
Flammable: No	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
Other (specify):	Consists of lyophilised human serum	



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: 0.05g
Toxicity Statement: Toxicity not assessed
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_biologicalstandardsrev2004.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.