



**WHO International Standard**  
**1st WHO International Standard for Antibodies to Thyroglobulin**  
**(human serum)**  
**NIBSC code: 23/180**  
**Instructions for use**  
**(Version 1.0, Dated 15/11/2024)**

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### 1. INTENDED USE

The 1<sup>st</sup> WHO International Standard for Antibodies to Thyroglobulin (human serum), coded 23/180, is intended for use in the calibration of immunoassays for anti-thyroglobulin (TgAb) and was established by the World Health Organisation's Expert Committee on Biological Standardisation (ECBS) in October 2024. 23/180 replaces the International Reference Reagent for anti-thyroglobulin serum, coded 65/093, stocks of which are now exhausted.

It should be noted that due to the inherent heterogeneity of autoantibodies, the replacement standard, 23/180, will not consist of identical autoantibody populations and it is therefore not a direct replacement of the material from which 65/093 was produced. Users are recommended to perform their own assessments to determine the impact of this new material in their in house assay(s).

### 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 **735 IU** of anti-thyroglobulin antibodies.

### 4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.  
Each ampoule contains the residue after freeze-drying of 0.5 mL of human serum.

### 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

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 manufactures 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.

NIBSC follows the policy of WHO with respect to its reference materials and does not assign an expiry date to their international reference materials.

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

Moore, M., Hockley, J., Rigsby, P. and Cowper, B. Proposed First WHO International Standard for Thyroglobulin Antibodies. WHO/BS/2024.2480. Expert Committee on Biological standardisation October 7<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> 2024 .

### 10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the important contributions of all the collaborative study participants. We would also like to acknowledge the important contributions and support of our MHRA colleagues: the Formulation Science team for preparation of trial fill materials and the Production and Dispatch team for the preparation and dispatch of ampouled materials.

### 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: Yellowish lyophilised	Corrosive: No
Stable: Yes	Oxidising: No
Hygroscopic: No	Irritant: No
Flammable: No	Handling: See caution, Section 2
Other (specify):	Contains material of human origin, see caution, section 2
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](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

<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> 42 mg
<b>Toxicity Statement:</b> Non-toxic
<b>Veterinary certificate or other statement</b> if applicable.
<b>Attached:</b> 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 [https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/annex2-trs932\(revised2004\)](https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/annex2-trs932(revised2004)). 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.