

Influenza Reagent
Influenza Anti-A/Croatia/10136RV/2023 - like (H3N2) HA Serum
NIBSC code: 24/176
Instructions for use
(Version 3.0, Dated 22/11/2024)

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1. INTENDED USE

Influenza antiserum reagent 24/176 is prepared for single radial diffusion assay of A/Croatia/10136RV/2023 - like antigens using an appropriate NIBSC antigen reagent.

The antiserum reagent was prepared in sheep SH849, SH850, SH851, SH852, SH853 and SH854 using the purified HA of a A/Croatia/10136RV/2023 - like virus. The HA antigens were extracted from purified virus by treatment with bromelain and purified by sedimentation on sucrose gradients (Brand, CN and Skehel, JJ, Nature, New Biology, 1972, 238, 145-147).

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

No unitage is assigned to this material.

4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom. The immunization schedule for sheep SH849, SH850, SH851, SH852, SH853 and SH854 was as follows: one dose of approximately 100 µg of A/District of Columbia/27/23 virus HA with Freund's Complete Adjuvant (FCA) was given intramuscularly, followed two weeks later with a 50 microgram dose of A/District of Columbia/27/23 virus HA

with a 50 microgram dose of A/District of Columbia/27/23 virus HA Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant (FIA). Three further 50 microgram doses of A/District of Columbia/27/23 virus HA including FIA were given after a week. Six weeks after the initial immunization, serum was collected and sodium azide (0.05% w/v) added.

The antiserum was then treated by an APHIS approved method for the inactivation of FMDV.

The antisera obtained from sheep SH849, SH850, SH851, SH852, SH853 and SH854 were pooled, diluted 1 : 4 with PBS buffer containing sodium azide (0.05% w/v), and filled into vials in 2ml volumes.

5. STORAGE

+2-8°C

However, if it is intended to store the reagent for long periods i.e. >2 years, they may be stored at -20° C. The antiserum can be frozen and thawed without any adverse impact on its use in the SRD assay.

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

For the assay of antigens containing 20-50 micrograms of HA activity in 1ml, approximately 10-20 μl of the undiluted reagent should be added to 1ml agarose. It may be necessary to change the antiserum concentrations depending on the A/Croatia/10136RV/2023 - like antigen standard used or according to local laboratory conditions.

Antiserum Reagent 24/176 should be used according to the method described by Wood, JM, Schild, GC, Newman, RW and Seagroatt, VA. Journal of Biological Standardisation, 1977, 5, 2.

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 NIRSC

9. REFERENCES

None

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

None

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

Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 3QG. T +44 (0)1707 641000, nibsc.org WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards, UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory



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: 1

(EG) NO 1272/2006. I		
Physical and Chemical properties		
Physical	Corrosive:	No
appearance: Liquid		
Stable:	Oxidising:	No
Yes		
Hygroscopic:	Irritant:	No
No		
Flammable: No	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
Other (specify): Contains Sheep Serum and Sodium Azide		
(0.05% w/v)		
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		

15. LIABILITY AND LOSS

biological waste.

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 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 freezedrying.

Net weight: 2g

Toxicity Statement: Non toxic

Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.

Attached: Yes SH849 SH850 SH851 SH852 SH853 SH854





VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 012504018240 [Virology no. SH849], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 2nd October 2024 and 13th November 2024. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Jean-Philippe Mocho MVDr MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

Date signed:





VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 010664715120 [Virology no. SH850], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 2nd October 2024 and 13th November 2024. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

11 NOV24

Jean-Philippe Mocho MVDr MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

Date signed:





VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 024126909679 [Virology no. SH851], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 2nd October 2024 and 13th November 2024. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Jean-Philippe Mocho MVDr MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

Date signed:

Jean-Philippe Mocho
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VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 010710404794 [Virology no. SH852], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 2nd October 2024 and 13th November 2024. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Jean-Philippe Mocho MVDr MRCVS

Named Veterinary Surgeon 11NOV24

Date signed:





VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 010589304174 [Virology no. SH853], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 2nd October 2024 and 13th November 2024. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

1120124

Jean-Philippe Mocho MVDr MRCVS

Named Veterinary Surgeon

Date signed:





VETERINARY CERTIFICATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH

This is to certify that I have examined a Sheep with ear tag number: UK 0124174015965 [Virology no. SH854], which has been used in the production of blood antiserum between 2nd October 2024 and 13th November 2024. Both the ear tag number and the animals' record show that it is of UK origin.

This animal was a breeding Ewe which became surplus to requirements. In my opinion at the time of clinical examination, the ewe was in good health and showed no clinical signs of infectious disease.

Jean-Philippe Mocho MVDr MRCVS Named Veterinary Surgeon

Date signed: