Appendix Table 2. Comparison of variable parameters in hHl protocols\*

Parameter or variable	Most frequent variables used	Parameters used over all laboratories
Stock virus preparation		
Cell substrate for virus growth	10-11 day old embryonated eggs	10-11 day old embryonated eggs, MDCK
Conditions of virus growth	48 hr at 35°C	2–3 days at 34°C–37°C
Stock virus hemagglutination units titer	<u>≥</u> 128	1:8 to 1:12800
Serum preparation		
Storage of serum after receipt	-20°C and 1 freeze thawing cycles	-20°C and 1-2 freeze-thaw cycles
Treatment of serum	3 RDE to 1 serum sample, overnight at 37°C, heat for 30 min at 56°C	3–5 parts RDE to 1 part serum, ± adsorption with horse erythrocytes
Sera diluent	Phosphate-buffered saline	Phosphate-buffered saline
Initial serum dilution	1:10	1:8 to 1:10
Serial dilution steps/volume	1:2 dilutions in 25-µL volume	1:2 dilutions in 25–50-µL volume
Range of serum dilutions	1:10 to 1:1,280	1:10 to 1:40,960
Cell preparation		
Cell type	Horse	Horse
Preparation of erythrocytes	Within 72 h of blood collection	Within 4 h to 4 wk of blood collection
Horse red cell diluent	Phosphate-buffered saline with 0.05%	+ 0.05%-5% BSA
	bovine serum albumin	
Red cell suspension concentration	1% vol/vol	0.4%-2% vol/vol
Virus preparation		
Virus HA titration	4 hemagglutinin units with 1% horse erythrocytes	4–8 hemagglutinin units with 0.4%–1% horse erythrocytes
Volume of virus added	25 μL	25–50 μL
Virus/serum mix incubation conditions	30 min at room temperature	30-60 min at room temperature or 37°C
HI assay setup		
Total volume per well	100 μL	75–200 μL
Incubation conditions to HI endpoint	60 min at room temperature	60–130 min room temp or 4°C
Endpoint determination	Reciprocal of last well giving complete inhibition shown by streaming of RBC button	Reciprocal of last well giving complete inhibition as shown by streaming of erythrocyte button

<sup>\*</sup>hHI, hemagglutination-inhibition assay using horse erythrocytes.