What is claimed is:

1. A porous hollow-fiber membrane containing a regenerated cellulose and having an elastic limit pressure of 200 kPa or more,

wherein a ratio of an inner diameter to a membrane thickness of the porous hollow-fiber membrane is 4.8 or more and 7.7 or less, and

wherein the membrane thickness is in a range of 40.5 μm or more and 49.6 μm or less.

2. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to claim 1, wherein the inner diameter is 239.9 μm or more and 313.0 μm or less.

3. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the regenerated cellulose is obtained by a cuprammonium process.

4. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a pore size on an inner surface of the porous hollow-fiber membrane is larger than a pore size on an outer surface.

5. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the porous hollow-fiber membrane has a gradient structure in which a pore size becomes smaller from an inner surface side to an outer surface side.

6. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein a water permeability at a filtration pressure of 27 kPa and 37°C is 10 L/(m^2·hr) or more and 50 L/(m^2·hr) or less.

7. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein a bubble point is 1.2 MPa or more.

8. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to any one of claims 1 to 7, which is used for virus removal.

9. The porous hollow-fiber membrane according to claim 8, wherein a parvovirus removal ratio (LRV) is 4.0 or more.

10. A method of filtering a biological preparation-containing liquid with a porous hollow-fiber membrane containing a regenerated cellulose and having an elastic limit pressure of 200 kPa or more, wherein a transmembrane pressure difference of the porous hollow-fiber membrane during filtration is 150 kPa or more.

11. The method according to claim 10,

wherein a ratio of an inner diameter to a membrane thickness of the porous hollow-fiber membrane is 4.8 or more and 7.7 or less, and

wherein the membrane thickness is in a range of 40.5 μm or more and 49.6 μm or less.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein, the inner diameter (R) is 239.9 μm or more and 313.0 μm or less.

13. An integrity test method of a membrane module filled with a porous hollow-fiber membrane containing a regenerated cellulose and having an elastic limit pressure of 200 kPa or more, wherein:

the membrane module has an outer-surface-side space which is in contact with an outer surface of the porous hollow-fiber membrane and an inner-surface-side space which is

in contact with an inner surface which is in contact with an inner surface of the porous hollow-fiber membrane, and

the method comprises filling the outer-surface-side space with a liquid, and

pressurizing the inner-surface-side space with air so that a transmembrane pressure difference of the porous hollow-fiber membrane is within a range of more than 98 kPa and not more than an elastic limit pressure of the porous hollow-fiber membrane.

14. The integrity test method according to claim 13, comprising a step of visually observing an air bubble generated from the porous hollow-fiber membrane.

15. The integrity test method according to claim 13, comprising a step of measuring a pressure fluctuation value of either one of the outer-surface-side space and the inner-surface-side space, or measuring an air inflow amount required for keeping a pressure of either one of the spaces constant.

16. The integrity test method according to claim 13, wherein a ratio of an inner diameter to a membrane thickness of the porous hollow-fiber membrane is 4.8 or more and 7.7 or less, and

wherein the membrane thickness is in a range of 40.5 μm or more and 49.6 μm or less.

17. The integrity test method according to claim 16, wherein, the inner diameter is 239.9 μm or more and 313.0 μm or less.