

HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY

Risk Management and Safety Services

Biosafety Committee Notes

December 14, 2016

Meeting called to order 1:07 P.M.

Present: Amy Sprowles, Patricia Siering, David Baston, Jefferey Schineller, Michelle Dostal, John Steele, Sabrina Zink, Shannon Townsend, Emily Benvie, Jose Hernandez

Guest Presenters: Amy Sprowles, Jianmin Zhong

Absent: Richard Brown, Steven Karp

- 1:07 P.M.
 - Meeting Began
 - Agenda passed out
 - Current Draft of Biosafety Pre-award Checklist
 - Sprowles is not available until presentation to be done at 1:30 P.M.
- 1:08
 - Review for Amy Sprowles' Biological Use Authorization Application (BUA)
 - Sabrina's findings
 - Working with Lentiviral Vectors
 - Requires Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) even if safe
 - Why should it be reduced to BSL-1?
 - Looking at the regulatory information and agencies (e.g.- NIH, CDC)
 - Final recommendation – BSL-2
 - Floor open to committee feedback
- 1:14
 - Steele suggested changing the nomenclature to be more specific and offers definitions
 - BSL-2 requirements trigger when talking about viral particles, not plasmids
 - The plasmid doesn't affect the cells unless injected into the nucleus
 - No viral transmission, just expression vector
 - Zink asks about risk of oncogenes
 - Steele states risk level is low to human
 - Needs to be injected into cells to potentially be a problem or lipid transfected
 - Even if inhaled or ingested, will not cause a problem
 - If packaged into a live virus, then maybe it could be a problem

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- Sprowles is using this protocol for viral transfection because it is better than other methods for her research.
- Steele brings up adding a checkbox for the pre-award checklist that will trigger the discussion for BSL-2 requirements, which include
 - Toxins, pathogens, co-transfections with live viruses
 - Any plasmid from a list of potentially problematic genes such as:
 - GAG- (Group Specific Antigen)- encodes viral matrix, capsid and nucleoproteins
 - Pro- encodes protease that cleaves the premature gag protein
 - Pol- Polymerase that encodes the reverse transcriptase and integrase
 - Env- encodes the surface of glycoproteins to target cells receptors.
- 1:25
 - Zink asks why does packaging for kit recommend BSL-2
 - Steele- recommended by the company under the assumption of work with viruses.
 - Unless it has the sequence, will not replicate
 - ~72 hours, plasmid won't be expressed by cells anymore
- 1:26
 - Zink inquiries about other considerations
 - Bastion brings up dangers of working with open wounds
 - Issue not specific to BSL-2
 - BSL-1 deals with those concerns
 - Siering brings up that the kit will allow a person to make viruses
 - Steele states that you need all 4 of the genes to make a virus
 - Sprowles is only working with one of those and is not making viruses
- 1:29
 - Steele asks that the wording to be stronger and more defined
 - May want to add check boxes
 - Does application involve something that can be made into a virus?
 - Can a pathogen or toxin result from experiments?
 - Zink will take feedback regarding the Pre-award Checklist
 - Will also send a digital copy for everyone to review and propose changes
- 1:31
 - Sprowles enters meeting

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- 1:37
 - Amy Spowles begins her presentation of her research
 - Review of cell biology processes
 - Review of plasmids worked with
 - DNA can be specified to work with certain species, or eukaryotes and prokaryotes.
 - Review of transfection
 - What the plasmid is encoded with tells it what to do
 - What the protein made does determines what biosafety level is needed
 - Won't spread unless it is told to
 - From her research
 - Plasmids stay in the cell and shown by the green glow of Green Fluorescent Protein.
 - Cas 9 /CRISPR review
 - Steele
 - Placing U6 to GFP into plasmid wouldn't change function
 - Plasmid DNA cannot pass through cell membrane for mammalian cells
 - Only cells that get the plasmid will get the mutation, which are all in the dish
 - Transfection Review
 - BSL-1 for transfections
 - Viral components targeting humans take precautions to BSL-2
 - In eukaryotic cells, need certain protein interactions to be in place to be interacted with
 - Can do electroporation
 - But sterility issues and not as reliable
 - Viral transduction
 - Just a way to get plasmid into cell
 - To make into a virus, requires knowledge in how to make virus
 - For class labs, BSL-2 lab practices are used mostly to protect cells from students
 - Students come with all sorts of contaminants and are learning hygienic lab skills
 - Hepa-Filters are used in these rooms

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- Presentation Ends
 - Siering Votes for BSL-1 for Sprowles research
 - BSL-2 options discussed
 - Sprowles only has the one of the components
 - To do other virus work, will need to order other kits
 - The Stem Cell class doesn't use lentiviruses
 - Not using to make viral particles, but using as a DNA delivery system
 - Motion called for approval for BSL-1 practices to be used for Sprowles research
 - All in favor
 - Sprowles will send everyone a copy of the powerpoint
- Zink has started the website
 - Will add more resources to it
- 2:12
 - Housekeeping
 - Dostal
 - Approval of the minutes from the previous meeting
 - All in favor
 - No further discussion required
 - Steele
 - Karp looked into CITI options
 - Looked at Citl for training options
 - Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative
 - They cover the training costs with subscription
 - This includes training for PI's, students, and committee members
 - Have to register
 - Zink
 - Should it be a part of BUA?
 - Yes
 - Documentation built into system
 - Anyone listed on BUA must be trained
 - On website will be requirements for students to look at
 - Steele
 - If submitted BUAs for lab
 - Should be mechanism for unifying to addendum
- 2:17
 - Sprowles

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- BUAs should have a numbers on it to find the people involved with the project and check if they meet requirements
 - Steele
 - Set term limitations on BUAs
 - Such as 3 years
 - 2:18
 - Pre-award Checklist –Draft
 - Siering
 - What are Microbiological Agents
 - Wording vague
 - Dostal
 - Contact if you are interested in making any changes to checklist before next meeting
 - Steele
 - Talked about paperwork he has to do for other agencies for human cell work
 - Siering
 - Likely pathogenic agents instead of just microbiological agents on draft
 - 2:23
 - Dostal
 - Any other issues?
 - Next meeting will be sometime in January
 - Concern raised
 - Meeting requirements and attendance
 - Quorum requires five members
 - Includes two community members
 - If we need to have a vote, we need people
 - Zhong issue resolved, no real meeting required
 - Only voting on issues BSL-2 or higher
 - If agree on issues/ no issues and no voters, may not need to meet
 - 2:26
 - Zink
 - Talk about Zhong's research
 - *Rickettsia parkeri*
 - Responds to doxycycline
 - Not all risk for BSL-3
 - *parkeri* not listed
 - Considered BSL-2 or 3 depending on if it responds to treatment

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- Meeting is for endosymbiont work
 - Zhong wants both of them reviewed
 - *R. parkeri* and endosymbiont work
 - Zhong needs to submit BUA for endosymbiont work
- Dostal
 - Zhong coming in to explain his research and answer questions
 - Will be late do to hosting a final until 2:35 PM
- Siering
 - Has Zhong defined endosymbiont by 16S rRNA sequencing?
 - Is defined as *Rickettsia*
 - Not transmitted horizontally
 - Doesn't grow above 32° C
 - Can't live in host
 - Only can grow in a tick cell.
 - No immediate danger in vitamin producing organism, but still BSL-2 due to being *Rickettsia*
 - Who are his collaborators?
 - Rocky Mountain Lab
 - Gave Zhong plasmid
 - What are their protocols?
- 2:35
 - Zhong enters meeting
 - Opening remarks and thanks
 - *Rickettsia* endosymbiont
 - Nonpathogenic according to him and his lab results
 - Has been working on *Rickettsia* for 18 years
 - Collected ticks from 7 different counties in California
 - Evidence
 - Prevalence to be 100% based on qPCR
 - Rabbit grown ticks
 - 4 stages of ticks
 - Passed from mother to offspring
 - Also passed from life stage to life stage
 - Invitro tick cell lines (ISE)
 - Incubated tick cells at different temperatures.
 - Between 32-34° C, *Rickettsia* will die
 - Humans at 37° C
 - University of Minnesota

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- Found that *Rickettsia* can't infect at temperatures greater than 32 degree C
 - It is under BSL-2 lab practices
 - Siering
 - Zhong looked at bacteria in dogs
 - Couldn't get deer samples
 - Doesn't have proof that *Rickettsia* in other animals in our ecosystem
 - Bastion
 - Is it possible due to survive past 32°C and then transmit when conditions are favorable?
 - Zhong did not know if infections for sure, we wouldn't have evidence that supports that
 - 2:44
 - Steele
 - What do collaborators do?
 - They work with both pathogenic and nonpathogenic samples
 - What level do they use?
 - BSL-2, even for nonpathogenic
 - Bastion
 - Concern
 - Cells can't infect at 32° C, can they still live at 37° C but then reinfect when temperature goes to 32° C
 - Zhong
 - At 37° C, can't get bacteria to work at that temperature. Didn't do a controlled study of it.
 - Sprowles
 - How do you quantify infection?
 - Zhong
 - Whether we observe viral particles in cytoplasm
 - mRNA can't get bacteria
 - Host cell replicates, but no trace of bacteria
 - Steele
 - If we grow *Rickettsia* to 25° C, take temperature to 37°C, and then take temperature down to 25° C again, then check for it
 - We should potentially try that
 - Zhong
 - Does it matter because I am using BSL-2 practices even if not pathogenic
 - Zink

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- Do we feel comfortable with this being BSL-2 for BUA
 - Playing catchup due to him already working on it
 - Baston
 - Uncharacterized endosymbiont
 - Zhong
 - Submitted data to be characterized to
 - International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology (IJSEM)
 - ATCC safe deposit bacteria collection
 - Naming the species
 - Siering
 - Full genome?
 - Lab sequencing date available online
 - Zhong thanks everyone for time and support
- 2:52
 - Zink
 - Still dumping waste down sink
 - 10% bleach
 - 100-600 mL
 - Due to small amount based on literature it will be allowed
 - Dostal
 - Chemistry department doesn't drop anything down sink
 - Zink will keep an eye out for issues
- 2:55
 - Zink
 - Next steps to take
 - BSL-2 for submitting
 - Dostal
 - Do we want to meet in January for BUA and *Rickettsia*
 - Holding off vote until more information is available
 - Siering
 - Can't be a part of next meeting until it is after January 23, 2017.
 - Zink
 - Zhong already doing it, not with compliance
 - Now operating with higher degree of scrutiny
- 2:58
 - Sprowles brings up liability issues
 - Zink
 - Liability

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- Zhong has 10 years experience
 - Even if BSL-2, needs to go to committee
 - What should we do in between?
- Spowles
 - Collaborate with others
 - Are their *R. parkeri* research at BSL-2?
 - Zink
 - BSL-2 or with BSL-3 practices
 - College wide meeting first week of school
 - CRNS welcome
 - Tell everyone we have a biosafety committee, draft, and website
 - Need representative
- Dostal
 - Spring meeting is only faculty?
 - For staff also?
 - Will ask dean
- Zink
 - BUA for Kinesiology and Psychology
 - Blood work
 - Lactic Acid
- 3:02
 - Zink
 - Voting for BSL-2 practices for endosymbiont now
 - All agree
 - Not for approval, but to be continued to be used as BSL-2.
 - Still needs to submit BUA
- 3:03
 - Meeting adjourned