



## INSTITUTIONAL BIOSAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

**DATE:** June 18, 2025

**TIME:** 3:00 PM

**LOCATION:** Virtual Meeting via Microsoft Teams

The meeting for the University of South Carolina's Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) was called to order by the Chair, Dr. Doug Pittman, at 3:02pm.

Approved IBC minutes will be posted on the university's IBC website. This website includes meeting dates, times, locations, and guidance for the public to request to attend an IBC meeting.

### MEETING ATTENDANCE

IBC Member	Member Role / Position / Department	Attendance
Doug Pittman	IBC Chair; Associate Professor in Drug Discovery & Biomedical Sciences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mark Robbins	Research Safety Bureau Chief & Senior Biosafety Officer in EH&S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shayne Barlow	Associate Vice President for Research; Director, Animal Resource Facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Beth Krizek	Plant Expert; Professor in Biological Sciences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sujit Pujhari	Viral Vector Core Director in Pharmacology, Physiology & Neuroscience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jason Kubinak	Assistant Professor in Pathology, Microbiology, and Immunology	ABSENT
Michael Shtutman	Associate Professor in Drug Discovery & Biomedical Sciences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Daping Fan	Professor in Cell Biology and Anatomy	ABSENT
Sean Norman	Associate Professor in Environmental Health Sciences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Anna Blenda	Associate Professor and Director of Research at USC SOM Greenville	ABSENT
William Jackson	Professor/Chair in Biological, Environmental & Earth Sciences at USC Aiken	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ben Montgomery	Associate Professor in Natural Sciences and Division Chair at USC Upstate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Amanda Moore	Community member; SC Department of Health & Environmental Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vida Mingo	Community member; Senior Lecturer of Biology at Columbia College	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kris Kaigler	Research Specialist staff in Pharmacology, Physiology and Neuroscience	ABSENT

## **I. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES**

IBC minutes from the meeting on April 16, 2025, were approved by committee vote.

- Votes: For = 11 / Against = 0 / Abstain = 0

## **II. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

### **A. IBC CHAIR**

- i. The IBC Chair reminded all members present to identify any conflicts of interest as each registration is reviewed.
- ii. The Chair shared during our last meeting that institutions subject to the *NIH Guidelines* must ensure that approved minutes from IBC meetings are posted publicly. IBC members were reminded when minutes are reviewed and approved to consider that the minutes will be posted on the IBC website. A notice is also posted when a new protocol is created that requests for the PI not to include any confidential or proprietary information in the IBC protocol.

### **B. RESEARCH SAFETY BUREAU CHIEF / SENIOR BIOSAFETY OFFICER**

- i. The IBC will review any research subject to IBC review and approval for the USC Beaufort labs under a pending services agreement. A USCB faculty member will become a new IBC member in late 2025. Then the IBC will review research that is conducted at all USC campuses (USC Columbia, SOM Columbia, SOM Greenville, USC Aiken, USC Upstate, and USC Beaufort).

## **III. OLD BUSINESS**

No old business was discussed.

## **IV. PROTOCOL REVIEWS**

<b>Protocol #</b>	1-0121-0625
<b>Protocol Type</b>	Amendment
<b>PI Name</b>	Joseph McQuail
<b>Project Title</b>	Modulation of Gene Expression in Brain Aging and Cognition
<b>Section of NIH Guidelines</b>	Section III-D-1 & III-D-4, Section III-E-1, Section III-F-8
<b>Characteristics of</b>	Plasmids, adeno-associated viruses (AAVs), and lentiviruses used are

<b>Agent(s) or Material(s)</b>	<p>obtained from Addgene or produced by the USC Viral Vector Core. Recombinant DNA encodes for glutamate receptor proteins fused to fluorescent or ER-retention tags, deactivated Cas9 (dCas9) fusion proteins, or shRNAs that regulate expression of endogenous neurotransmitter or hormone receptor genes. These genes are not associated with pathogenesis or oncogenesis. They are cloned into plasmids and propagated in <i>E. coli</i> K-12 strains at BL1 containment.</p> <p>Plasmids are transfected into human and mouse cells using chemical methods to confirm expression. Plasmids are packaged into 2<sup>nd</sup> generation, replication-deficient lentiviruses or into AAVs by the USC Viral Vector Core for in vivo use. AAVs are produced in HEK293 cells via triple transfection using helper plasmids; no helper viruses are used. AAV and lentivirus are injected stereotactically into the rat brain. All surgical procedures and postoperative recovery involving viral vectors are conducted under BL2 containment, regardless of viral type.</p> <p>Lentiviruses are modified to be replication-deficient to reduce virulence and pathogenicity. Transgenes are not known to be toxic or allergenic. Wild-type and transgenic rats are bred under approved IACUC protocol.</p>
<b>Manipulations/Procedures &amp; Risk Assessment</b>	<p>Plasmids will be propagated in <i>E. coli</i>. Transfection into cultured cells. All pipetting with micropipettors fitted with single-use, aerosol-resistant barrier tips to minimize exposure and cross-contamination. Transfection and related work with cultured cells will be performed exclusively in a biosafety cabinet. Surfaces and tools are disinfected with 70% ethanol after use. For larger volumes, single-use serological pipettes and an electronic pipettor are used. Culture plates are always covered before removing them from the BSC for transport to microscope or incubator.</p> <p>Plasmids verified for proper expression are packaged into either AAV or lentiviral vectors (2<sup>nd</sup> generation). Both AAV and lentivirus production occur in the USC Viral Vector Core and not in the PI's laboratory. AAVs are produced in HEK293 cells by triple transfection with packaging plasmids (not helper virus).</p> <p>Stereotaxic surgeries involving administration of viral vectors in rodents are performed at BL2 containment in the surgery room with strict adherence to protocols for handling viral vectors, animal and other waste disposal, disposal/use of sharps, and use of proper PPE.</p>
<b>Source(s) and Nature of Nucleic Acid Sequences</b> <b>Transgene Expression &amp; Function of Protein</b>	<p>The sources of nucleic acid sequences include human, rat, bacterial species, and fully synthetic.</p> <p>The nature of nucleic acids and function of proteins produced include increasing expression of NMDAR subunits by inserting gene sequences that code for receptor subunits fused to GFP. Others produce synthetic glutamate receptor subunits fused to GFP or truncated segments of GABA receptor subunits. A second set of vectors express deactivated Cas9 fused to DNA methyltransferase, transcriptional activator or gene repressor. A third set of vectors are used to drive expression mutant human amyloid precursor protein and presenilin 1 protein. Lastly, viral vectors used to express shRNAs that target and decrease translational of mRNAs that encode neurotransmitter receptor subunits.</p>

Host(s) & Vector(s) Used	Plasmids are maintained in <i>E. coli</i> strains DH5α, JM109 or Stbl3 and propagated using BL1 procedures. AAVs and lentiviruses are propagated in HEK 293T cells. All viruses are produced and packaged under a biosafety cabinet in the BSL-2 Viral Vector Core at USC.							
Viral Vectors	Adeno-associated virus (AAV) & Retrovirus/Lentivirus (2 <sup>nd</sup> generation) from Addgene or USC Viral Vector Core Laboratory							
Biosafety Level(s)	BL1 (cloning genes in plasmids & propagating in <i>E. coli K-12</i> strains) BL2 (intracranial injection of viral vectors in rats)							
Work Practices	Verified work practices for experiments conducted at BL1 & BL2.							
Laboratory Facilities	Verified proper lab facilities for experiments at BL1 & BL2.							
Training and Expertise of Research Personnel	PI provided CV/biosketch for IBC to verify PI’s training and expertise. PI completed training on <i>NIH Guidelines</i> for Principal Investigators. PI indicated plans to make biosafety protocols available to lab staff and train lab staff in safe work practices and procedures for incidents.							
IACUC Approval	<table><tr><th>IACUC Approval Number</th><th>IACUC Approval Date</th></tr><tr><td>2623-101760-092722</td><td>9/27/2022</td></tr></table>				IACUC Approval Number	IACUC Approval Date	2623-101760-092722	9/27/2022
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2623-101760-092722	9/27/2022							
Major Discussion Points	PI needs to add a justification for using 2 <sup>nd</sup> generation lentiviral vector.							
Motion to Approve	A motion was made to approve this protocol, pending a condition that the PI add a justification for using a 2 <sup>nd</sup> generation lentiviral vector system rather than a 3 <sup>rd</sup> generation with enhanced safety features. <i>The PI added this justification prior to the protocol being approved.</i>							
	<u>Votes For:</u> 11	<u>Votes Against:</u> 0	<u>Abstained:</u> 0	<u>Conflict of Interest:</u> None				

<b>Protocol #</b>	1-0122-0625
<b>Protocol Type</b>	New
<b>PI Name</b>	Tanner (Chase) Francis
<b>Project Title</b>	Investigating the role of neuronal peptides in learning, stress, and mood disorders
<b>Section of NIH Guidelines</b>	Section III-D-4, Section III-F-1 & III-F-8
<b>Characteristics of Agent(s) or Material(s)</b>	AAVs will be purchased from a commercial source and no in-house cloning or amplification. A list of these viral constructs and titers, including promoters and expression vectors were provided. Also

	provided a figure of generalized expression construct vector indicating sites where transgenic proteins can cause recombination. AAVs do not contain machinery for replication, they are non-pathogenic, and genetic modification would not increase pathogenicity. The viruses require a secondary helper virus (Cre) for expression which increases safety. AAV vectors may be handled at BL1 when they are made in the absence of a helper virus, used in the absence of any Risk Group 2 materials (including human cell lines), and are free of any hazardous transgenes. Since the AAV viral vectors used for our experiments meet these criteria, they will be handled at BL1 containment.						
Manipulations/Procedures & Risk Assessment	Project involves the purchase & generation of BL1 transgenic rodents. AAVs will be injected intracranially into transgenic mice expressing proteins that allow for conditional expression. The viruses will be handled at BL1. Mice injected with AAV will be housed at BL1. Animals with light-sensitive proteins for neuronal activity will be euthanized, brains removed and sectioned for electrophysiological experiments. AAVs will be transported from the lab to the animal facility in an ice-filled, airtight cooler. Lab personnel will strictly adhere to the SOP for use of AAV in animals, including the use of proper PPE, sharps precautions, cage changes, and disposal of waste.						
Source(s) and Nature of Nucleic Acid Sequences Transgene Expression & Function of Protein	All nucleic acid sequences used are synthetic. The nature of nucleic acids and function of proteins produced include light driven activation of neurons, accessing neuronal calcium changes, and assessing release of acetylcholine & dopamine with fluorescence.						
Host(s) & Vector(s) Used	All viral vectors will be injected into the brain of mice.						
Viral Vectors	Adeno-associated virus (AAV) purchased from commercial sources						
Biosafety Level(s)	BL1 (injection of AAV in transgenic mice & related procedures)						
Work Practices	Verified proper work practices for experiments conducted at BL1.						
Laboratory Facilities	Verified proper lab facilities for experiments conducted at BL1.						
Training and Expertise of Research Personnel	PI provided CV/biosketch for IBC to verify PI’s training and expertise. PI completed training on <i>NIH Guidelines</i> for Principal Investigators. PI indicated plans to make biosafety protocols available to lab staff and train lab staff in safe work practices and procedures for incidents.						
IACUC Approval	<table><tr><th>IACUC Approval Number</th><th>IACUC Approval Date</th></tr><tr><td>2610-101728-072722</td><td>9/3/2024</td></tr><tr><td>2705-101873-022724</td><td>4/23/2025</td></tr></table>	IACUC Approval Number	IACUC Approval Date	2610-101728-072722	9/3/2024	2705-101873-022724	4/23/2025
IACUC Approval Number	IACUC Approval Date						
2610-101728-072722	9/3/2024						
2705-101873-022724	4/23/2025						
Major Discussion Points	The PI revised his protocol to justify the use of BL1 containment for use of AAV vectors by clarifying the AAV vectors are made in the absence of a helper virus, used in the absence of any RG 2 materials						

	(including human cell lines), and are free of any hazardous transgenes. PI clarified minor details on rodent cage signage & sharps precautions. The PI added inhalation of aerosols as a possible route of exposure.			
<b>Motion to Approve</b>	A motion was made to approve this protocol as is			
	<u>Votes For:</u> 11	<u>Votes Against:</u> 0	<u>Abstained:</u> 0	<u>Conflict of Interest:</u> None

**V. New Business / Additional Topics**

No new business was introduced.

**VI. Review of Incidents**

No new incidents were reported.

**VII. Inspections/Ongoing Oversight**

Each PI's protocol includes a link to their last lab safety inspection report for IBC review.

**VIII. IBC Training**

No IBC training was conducted.

**IX. Public Comments**

No public comments were received.

**X. Meeting Adjournment**

The IBC meeting was adjourned at 3:46pm.