

Certification by Principal Investigator concerning Biological Agents and Materials:

(1) I hereby certify that:

_____ ("Material")

described in this Material Transfer Agreement:

(a) G is a "Select Agent" (As identified by DHHS and USDA, per list attached)

(b) G is not a "Select Agent".

(2) If the Material is a Select Agent, I hereby certify that all of the protocols stipulated in

_____ have been, and will be followed and complied with.

(3) _____ (*paperwork*) is attached

Signature

Date

Name of Principal Investigator:

Title:

Department:

Tel:

Fax:

E-mail:

Approval by Manager for Biological Safety:

Signature

Date

For any questions please call: Mike Durham at 578-8507 or Greg Hayes at 578-4658

When complete send the entire document

Associate Vice Chancellor, Office of Intellectual Property, Commercialization & Development
206 Louisiana Emerging Technology Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Tel: 225-615-8967 # Fax: 225-615-8965 # E-Mail: oip@lsu.edu

Biological Agents and Materials that need OES or IBRDSC Oversight

1) Select Agents and Toxins

These agents require substantial paperwork and federal involvement and must be registered with OES. They cannot be transferred to or from LSU without the prior approval of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and also from Mike Durham, LSU Responsible Official. In addition, many of these agents will also require a permit from either CDC, USDA or both to ship or receive the agents across state lines. **For any agent on this list, genetically modified or otherwise; or as a recombinant DNA construct of any virus on the list that can encode infectious and/or replication competent virus particles, call Mike Durham at 578-8507 or Greg Hayes at 578-4658 to coordinate the transfer.**

A.) Non-overlap agents and toxins

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus
Coccidioides posadasii
Ebola viruses
Cercopithecine herpesvirus 1 (Herpes B virus)
Lassa fever virus
Marburg virus
Monkeypox virus
Rickettsia prowazekii and *Rickettsia rickettsii*
South American hemorrhagic fever viruses:
Junin, Machupo, Sabia, Flexal, and Guanarito
Tick-borne encephalitis complex viruses:
Central European tick-borne encephalitis, Far Eastern tick-borne encephalitis, Russian spring and summer encephalitis, Kyasanur forest disease, and Omsk hemorrhagic fever
Variola major virus (smallpox virus) and Variola minor virus (Alastrim)
Yersinia pestis
Abrin
Conotoxins
Diacetoxyscirpenol
Ricin
Saxitoxin
Shiga-like ribosome inactivating proteins
Tetrodotoxin

NEW: 1918 flu bug virus

B.) Overlap Agents and Toxins

Bacillus anthracis
Brucella abortus, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella suis*
Burkholderia mallei and *Burkholderia pseudomallei*
Clostridium spp. producing botulinum neurotoxin
Coccidioides immitis
Coxiella burnetii
Eastern equine encephalitis virus and Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
Hendra virus
Francisella tularensis
Nipah virus
Rift Valley fever virus
Botulinum neurotoxin
Clostridium perfringens epsilon toxin
Shigatoxin
Staphylococcal enterotoxin
T-2 toxin

C.) High Consequence Livestock Pathogens (non-overlap)

Akabane virus
African swine fever virus
African horse sickness virus
Avian influenza virus (highly pathogenic strains, H5 and H7 subtypes only)
Bluetongue virus (exotic)
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy agent
Camel pox virus
Classical swine fever virus
Cowdria ruminantium (Heartwater)
Foot and mouth disease virus
Goat pox virus
Lumpy skin disease virus
Japanese encephalitis virus
Malignant catarrhal fever virus (exotic)

Menangle virus

C.) High Consequence Livestock Pathogens (non-overlap) continued

Mycoplasma capricolum (M. F38, *M. mycoides capri*)

Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides

Newcastle disease virus (VVND, NDV)

Peste Des Petits Ruminants virus

Rinderpest virus

Sheep pox virus

Swine vesicular disease virus

Vesicular stomatitis virus (exotic)

D.) Plant Pathogens

Liberobacter africanus and *Liberobacter asiaticus*

Peronosclerospora philippinensis

Phakopsora pachyrhizi

Plum Pox Potyvirus

Ralstonia solanacearum race 3, biovar 2

Sclerophthora rayssiae var *zeae*

Synchytrium endobioticum

Xanthomonas oryzae

Xylella fastidiosa (citrus variegated chlorosis strain)

2) Other Agents and Toxins on the Commerce Control List

Many microorganisms, toxins and other biological materials require a license from the Department of Commerce to ship them to Canada or other destinations outside the U.S. If biological materials are being shipped outside the U.S., contact Matt Philpott or Michael Hooks at 578-5640.

3) Recombinant DNA molecules containing Toxin Genes

Transfer to LSU of recombinant DNA constructs which contain genes for the biosynthesis of any toxin with an LD50 of less than 100 nanograms / kilogram of body weight require approval by the Institutional Biological and Recombinant DNA Safety Committee and the National Institutes of Health prior to initiation of any experiments using such constructs. Contact Matt Philpott at 578-4658 for registration materials and instructions on how to obtain approval for use.

4) Recombinant DNA molecules of RG2, RG3 or RG4 Organisms

Transfer to LSU of any recombinant DNA constructs which make use of a Risk Group 2, Risk Group 3 or Risk Group 4 microbial pathogen as a host or vector require registration and approval by the Institutional Biological and Recombinant DNA Safety Committee prior to initiation of any experiments making use of such constructs.

Generally, the most common biological materials that will fall into this category are **recombinant animal virus vectors containing various insert genes**.

This would include retrovirus, adenovirus, herpesvirus and poxvirus vectors. Contact Matt Philpott at 578-4658 for registration materials and instructions on how to proceed.

5) Other Non-Exempt Recombinant DNA Molecules

Transfers to LSU of any other non-exempt recombinant DNA materials are required to be registered with the IBRDS Committee.

Exempt items are:

- a. recombinant DNA molecules which will not be propagated or introduced into live organisms
- b. recombinant DNA molecules which consist entirely of DNA segments from a single non-chromosomal or virus DNA source
- c. recombinant DNA molecules that consist entirely of DNA from a prokaryotic or a eukaryotic source when they will be propagated only in that source organism
- d. recombinant DNA molecules that consist of DNA from different species that exchange DNA by known physiological processes, and
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