The University *of* Western Ontario
BIOLOGICAL AGENTS REGISTRY FORM
Approved Biohazards Subcommittee: October 14, 2011
Biosafety Website: www.uwo.ca/humanresources/biosafety/

This form must be completed by each Principal Investigator holding a grant administered by the University of Western Ontario (UWO) or in charge of a laboratory/facility where the use of Level 1, 2 or 3 biological agents is described in the laboratory or animal work proposed. The form must also be completed if any work is proposed involving animals carrying zoonotic agents infectious to humans or involving plants, fungi, or insects that require Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) or Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) permits.

This form must be updated at least every 3 years or when there are changes to the biological agents being used.

Containment Levels will be established in accordance with Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines, 3rd edition, 2004, Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) or Containment Standards for Veterinary Facilities, 1st edition 1996, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).

Electronically completed forms are to be submitted to Occupational Health and Safety, (OHS), (Support Services Building, Room 4190 or to jstanle2@uwo.ca) for distribution to the Biohazards Subcommittee. For questions regarding this form, please contact the Biosafety Officer at extension 81135 or biosafety@uwo.ca. If there are changes to the information on this form (excluding grant title and funding agencies), contact Occupational Health and Safety for a modification form. See website: www.uwo.ca/humanresources/biosafety.

Please ensure that all questions are fully and clearly answered. Failure to do so will lead to the form being returned, which will cause delays in your approval and frustration for you and your colleagues on the Committee.

If you are re-submitting this form as requested by the Biohazards Subcommittee, please make modifications to the form in bold print, highlighted in yellow. Please re-submit forms electronically.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:	Peter K. Rogan, PhD
DEPARTMENT:	Biochemistry
ADDRESS:	Dental Science Building 50
PHONE NUMBER:	x 84255
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER(S):	
EMAIL:	progan@uwo.ca

Location of experimental work to be carried out :

Building :	Dental Sciences Building	Room(s):	5001
Building :	Dental Sciences Building	Room(s):	5002A
Building :		Room(s):	~~500~~

***For work being performed at Institutions affiliated with the University of Western Ontario, the Safety Officer for the Institution where experiments will take place must sign the form prior to its being sent to the University of Western Ontario Biosafety Officer (See Section 15.0, Approvals).**

FUNDING AGENCY/AGENCIES: Canada Research Chairs NSERC, CFI
GRANT TITLE(S): Modeling mRNA splicing by exon definition in silico
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE NAME(IF APPLICABLE):

List all personnel working under Principal Investigators supervision in this location:

Name	UWO E-mail Address	Date of Biosafety Training
Eliseos John Mucaki	emucaki@uwo.ca	16-Jul-2008
Stephanie Dorman	sdorman@uwo.ca	30-Sep-2009
Edwin Dovigi	edovigi@uwo.ca	19-Sep-2010
Natasha Caminsky	ncaminsk@uwo.ca	30-May-2011
Wahab Altaf Khan	wkhan43@uwo.ca	13-June-2011

Please explain how the biological agents are used in your project and how they are stored and disposed of. The BARF without this description will not be reviewed.

Bacterial Cell Lines:
E.Coli cells are used to increase copies of plasmids of interest, to isolate ligated plasmids during cloning experiments, and for protein expression and purification. Compotent E.Coli cells are stored in polyethylene tubes in freezers capable of -80°C temperatures. When in use, they are stored in various covered glass and plastic storage vessels. Plates and other plasticware contaminated with E.Coli are bleached, autoclaved and thrown out. Liquid cultures are disposed of with the addition of bleach, and this waste is disposed of using RPR, the company which UWO uses to eliminate dangerous waste.
Mammalian Cell Lines:
Various mammalian cell lines are grown to obtain genomic DNA (for sequencing, PCR and cloning experiments) and RNA (reverse-transcription PCR, investigating splicing alterations, RNA sequencing). Lymphoblastoid cell lines are also harvested and deposited onto glass slides for Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (FISH) or Atomic Force Microscopy (ATM) experiments. They are stored in liquid nitrogen, and are found in standard CO2 incubators in the designated mammalian cell culture room when grown. Cells are bleached and disposed of through RPR, while contaminated plasticware are placed in biohazard bags and are later autoclaved and thrown away.
Plasmids
DNA sequences are ligated into specific plasmids as a method to generate FISH probes, and to translate specific cDNA sequence in bacteria or mammalian cells. They are stored in common polyethylene tubes in the freezer. Tubes containing the DNA itself would be disposed of in the trash. Any bacterial or mammalian cell lines containing these plasmids would be destroyed with bleach and autoclaving.

Please include a ONE page research summary or teaching protocol in lay terms.
Forms with summaries more than one page will not be reviewed.

Interpretation of the effects of variation in genes is among the most challenging and important problems to be addressed in deciphering the sequences of complete genomes. My laboratory has developed bioinformatic theory, software, and applications to understand and predict the consequences of DNA sequence changes. This framework uses information theory to relate differences between the strengths of interactions between proteins and DNA or RNA to their effects on gene expression. Information theory is a mathematical framework that can be used to detect and quantify signals in DNA or RNA that are recognized and bound by proteins in the cell. This project will develop and evaluate mathematical models for the natural cellular process to identify elemental protein-coding units of genes, termed exons, from the sequences of unprocessed RNA transcripts. Correct processing of these transcripts is called mRNA splicing. We will use information theory to define these signals, and then combine multiple signals within individual exons to distinguish and quantify correctly processed mRNA transcripts from potential decoys. The predictions will be compared with published sequence databases of expressed genes to determine the accuracy of these models. The models, methods, and software developed in this will be useful for predicting gene expression patterns in humans and other species. These resources are being used in studies of common and disease-related sequence variants that are predicted to affect normal mRNA splicing.

1.0 Microorganisms

1.1 Does your work involve the use of biological agents? ☒ YES ☐ NO
(non-pathogenic and pathogenic biological agents including but not limited to bacteria and other microorganisms, viruses, prions, parasites or pathogens of plant or animal origin)? If no, please proceed to Section 2.0

Do you use microorganisms that require a permit from the CFIA? ☐ YES ☒ NO
If YES, please give the name of the species ______________________
What is the origin of the microorganism(s)? ______________________

Please describe the risk (if any) of escape and how this will be mitigated:

Please attach the CFIA permit.

Please describe any CFIA permit conditions:

1.2 Please complete the table below:

Full Scientific Name of Biological Agent(s)* (Be specific)	Is it known to be a human pathogen? YES/NO	Is it known to be an animal pathogen? YES/NO	Is it known to be a zoonotic agent? YES/NO	Maximum quantity to be cultured at one time? (in Litres)	Source/ Supplier	PHAC or CFIA Containment Level
E. Coli (for recombinate DNA)	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	< 1 L	Invitrogen	☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
See E-mail						☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
						☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3

****Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent from the supplier if the bacterium used is not on this link:***
http://www.uwo.ca/humanresources/docandform/docs/ohs/CFIA_Ecoli_list.pdf

Additional Comments: ______________________

2.0 Cell Culture

2.1 Does your work involve the use of cell cultures? ☑ YES ☐ NO
(If NO, please proceed to Section 3.0)

2.2 Please indicate the type of primary cells (i.e. derived from fresh tissue) that will be grown in culture:

Cell Type	Is this cell type used in your work?	Source of Primary Cell Culture Tissue	AUS Protocol Number
Human	☑ Yes ☐ No	lymphoblasts, fibroblast, hepatocyte	Not applicable
Rodent	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Non-human primate	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Other (specify)	☐ Yes ☑ No		

2.3 Please indicate the type of established cells that will be grown in culture in:

Cell Type	Is this cell type used in your work?	Specific cell line(s)*	Containment Level of each cell line	Supplier / Source of cell line(s)
Human	☑ Yes ☐ No	lymphoblastoid, HepG2 CaCo2	2	ATCC, NIGMS, CORIELL somepestablished by PI at Penn.
Rodent	☑ Yes (rarely) ☐ No			State and Univ. Missouri Med. schools
Non-human primate	☑ Yes ☐ No	COS7, 293, CVI	2	" "
Other (specify)	☐ Yes ☑ No			

Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent from the supplier. (For more information, see www.atcc.org)

2.4 For above named cell types(s) indicate PHAC or CFIA containment level required ☐ 1 ☑ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3

Additional Comments: * see attached examples from ATCC and NIGMS

3.0 Use of Human Source Materials

3.1 Does your work involve the use of human source materials? ☑ YES ☐ NO
If no, please proceed to Section 4.0

3.2 Indicate in the table below the Human Source Material to be used.

Human Source Material	**Source/Supplier /Company Name**	**Is Human Source Material Infected With An Infectious Agent? YES/UNKNOWN**	**Name of Infectious Agent (If applicable)**	**PHAC or CFIA Containment Level (Select one)**
Human Blood (whole) or other Body Fluid	study participant (< 20 cc)	☐ Yes ☑ Unknown		☐ 1 ☑ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
Human Blood (fraction) or other Body Fluid	—	☐ Yes ☐ Unknown		☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
Human Organs or Tissues (unpreserved)	small fibroblast sample - study participant	☐ Yes ☑ Unknown		☐ 1 ☑ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3
Human Organs or Tissues (preserved)	fixed lymphocytes, tissue selections, preserved prior to coming to lab by London Health Science Centre, Ontario tumor bank and collaborating labs	Not Applicable		Not Applicable

Additional Comments:

4.0 Genetically Modified Organisms and Cell lines

4.1 Will genetic modifications be made to the microorganisms, biological agents, or cells described in Sections 1.0 and 2.0? ☒ YES ☐ NO If **NO**, please proceed to Section 5.0

4.2 Will genetic modification(s) involving plasmids be done? ☒ YES, complete table below ☐ NO

Bacteria Used for Cloning *	Plasmid(s) **	Source of Plasmid	Gene Transformed or Transfected	Will there be a change due to transformation of the bacteria?	Will there be a change in the pathogenicity of the bacteria after the genetic modification?	What are the consequences due to the transformation of the bacteria?
competent E.coli cells	PCR 2.1 Topo pDEST 26, pEBT7, pCA32	Invitrogen; collaborating labs	Human cDNA and genomic	yes	No.	copy amplification, protein expression

**** Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent if available.***

***** Please attach a plasmid map.***

******No Material Safety Data Sheet is required for the following strains of E. coli:***
http://www.uwo.ca/humanresources/docandform/docs/ohs/CFIA_Ecoli_list.pdf

4.3 Will genetic modification(s) of bacteria and/or cells involving viral vectors be made?
☐ YES, complete table below ☒ NO

Virus Used for Vector Construction	Vector(s) *	Source of Vector	Gene(s) Transduced	Describe the change that results from transduction

**** Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent.***

4.3.1 Will virus be replication defective? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4.3.2 Will virus be infectious to humans or animals? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4.3.3 Will this be expected to increase the containment level required? ☐ YES ☐ NO

5.0 Will genetic sequences from the following be involved?

- HIV ☒ NO ☐ YES, specify
- HTLV 1 or 2 or genes from any Level 1 or Level 2 pathogens ☒ NO ☐ YES, specify
- SV 40 Large T antigen ☒ NO ☐ YES
- E1A oncogene ☒ NO ☐ YES
- Known oncogenes ☐ NO ☒ YES, specify presumed mutations
- Other human or animal pathogen and or their toxins ☒ NO ☐ YES, specify

5.1 Is any work being conducted with prions or prion sequences? ☒ NO ☐ YES

Additional Comments: _____

6.0 Human Gene Therapy Trials

6.1 Will human clinical trials be conducted involving a biological agent? ☐ YES ☒ NO
(including but not limited to microorganisms, viruses, prions, parasites or pathogens of plant or animal origin)
If no, please proceed to Section 7.0

6.2 If YES, please specify which biological agent will be used:
Please attach a full description of the biological agent.

6.3 Will the biological agent be able to replicate in the host? ☐ YES ☐ NO

6.4 How will the biological agent be administered?

6.5 Please give the Health Care Facility where the clinical trial will be conducted:

6.6 Has human ethics approval been obtained? ☐ YES, number: ☐ NO ☐ PENDING

7.0 Animal Experiments

7.1 Will live animals be used? ☐ YES ☒ NO If **NO**, please proceed to section 8.0

7.2 Name of animal species to be used

7.3 AUS protocol #

7.4 List the location(s) for the animal experimentation and housing.

7.5 Will any of the agents listed in section 4.0 be used in live animals
☐ NO ☐ YES, specify:

7.6 Will the agent(s) be shed by the animal:
☐ YES ☐ NO, please justify:

8.0 Use of Animal species with Zoonotic Hazards

8.1 Will any animals with zoonotic hazards or their organs, tissues, lavages or other body fluids including blood be used (see list below)? ☐ YES ☒ NO - If **NO**, please proceed to section 9.0

8.2 Will live animals be used? ☐ YES ☐ NO

8.3 If **YES**, please specify the animal(s) used:

♦ Pound source dogs	☐ YES	☐ NO
♦ Pound source cats	☐ YES	☐ NO
♦ Cattle, sheep or goats	☐ YES, species	☐ NO
♦ Non-human primates	☐ YES, species	☐ NO
♦ Wild caught animals	☐ YES, species & colony #	☐ NO
♦ Birds	☐ YES, species	☐ NO
♦ Others (wild or domestic)	☐ YES, specify	☐ NO

8.4 If no live animals are used, please specify the source of the specimens:

9.0 Biological Toxins and Hormones

9.1 Will toxins or hormones of biological origin be used? ☐ YES ☒ NO If **NO**, please proceed to Section 10.0

9.2 If YES, please name the toxin(s) or hormones(s)
Please attach information, such as a Material Safety Data Sheet, for the toxin(s) used.

9.3 What is the LD_{50} (specify species) of the toxin or hormone

9.4 How much of the toxin or hormone is handled at one time*?

9.5 How much of the toxin or hormone is stored*?

9.6 Will any biological toxins or hormones be used in live animals? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If **YES**, Please provide details:

*For information on biosecurity requirements, please see:
http://www.uwo.ca/humanresources/docandform/docs/healthandsafety/biosafety/Biosecurity_Requirements.pdf

Additional Comments: _____

10.0 Insects

10.1 Do you use insects? ☐ YES ☒ NO - If **NO**, please proceed to Section 11.0

10.2 If YES, please give the name of the species.

10.3 What is the origin of the insect?

10.4 What is the life stage of the insect?

10.5 What is your intention? ☐ Initiate and maintain colony, give location:
☐ "One-time" use, give location:

10.6 Please describe the risk (if any) of escape and how this will be mitigated:

10.7 Do you use insects that require a permit from the CFIA permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If **YES**, Please attach the CFIA permit & describe any CFIA permit conditions:

11.0 Plants

11.1 Do you use plants? ☐ YES ☒ NO - If **NO**, please proceed to Section 12.0

11.2 If YES, please give the name of the species.

11.3 What is the origin of the plant?

11.4 What is the form of the plant (seed, seedling, plant, tree…)?

11.5 What is your intention? ☐ Grow and maintain a crop ☐ "One-time" use

11.6 Do you do any modifications to the plant? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, please describe:

11.7 Please describe the risk (if any) of loss of the material from the lab and how this will be mitigated:

11.8 Is the CFIA permit attached? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If **YES**, Please attach the CFIA permit & describe any CFIA permit conditions:

12.0 Import Requirements

12.1 Will any of the above agents be imported? ☒ YES, country of origin ☐ NO
If **NO**, please proceed to Section 13.0 France (pCAS2 vector)

12.2 Has an Import Permit been obtained from HC for human pathogens? ☐ YES ☒ NO

12.3 Has an import permit been obtained from CFIA for animal or plant pathogens? ☐ YES ☒ NO

12.4 Has the import permit been sent to OHS? ☐ YES, please provide permit # ☒ NO

13.0 Training Requirements for Personnel Named on Form

All personnel named on the above form who will be using any of the above named agents are required to attend the following training courses given by OHS:

- Biosafety
- Laboratory and Environmental/Waste Management Safety
- WHMIS (Western or equivalent)
- Employee Health and Safety Orientation

As the Principal Investigator, I have ensured that all of the personnel named on the form who will be using any of the biological agents in Sections 1.0 to 9.0 have been trained.

An X in the check box indicates you agree with the above statement... ☑
Enter Your Name ____ ***Date:*** ____

[signature] 2/1/2012

14.0 Containment Levels

14.1 For the work described in sections 1.0 to 9.0, please indicate the highest HC or CFIA Containment Level required. ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 2+ ☐ 3

14.2 Has the facility been certified by OHS for this level of containment?
- ☒ YES, location and date of most recent biosafety inspection: 06-Sep-2011
- ☐ NO, please certify
- ☐ NOT REQUIRED for Level 1 containment

14.3 Please indicate permit number (not applicable for first time applicants): BIO-UWO-0215

15.0 Procedures to be Followed

15.1 Are additional risk reduction measures necessary beyond containment level 1, 2, 2+ or 3 measures that are unique to these agents? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If **YES** please describe:

15.2 Please outline what will be done if there is an exposure to the biological agents listed such as a needlestick injury or an accidental splash: If skin is exposed, wash area with soap or antiseptic wash. Use Eyewash if eyes are exposed. Contact OHS if necessary. Seek medical help if recommended for further assessment and/or treatment.

15.3 As the Principal Investigator, I will ensure that this project will follow the Western Biosafety Guidelines and Procedures Manual for Containment Level 1 & 2 Laboratories (and the Level 3 Facilities Manual for Level 3 projects). I will ensure that UWO faculty, staff and students working in my laboratory have an up-to-date Hazard Communication Form, found at http://www.shs.uwo.ca/workplace/workplacehealth.html

An X in the check box indicates you agree with the above statement... ☒

Enter Your Name ____ ***Date:*** ____ 2/1/2012

15.4 Additional Comments: _____

16.0 Approvals

1) UWO Biohazards Subcommittee:
SIGNATURE: _____
Date: _____

2) Safety Officer for the University of Western Ontario
SIGNATURE: _____
Date: _____

3) Safety Officer for Institution where experiments will take place (if not UWO):
SIGNATURE: _____
Date: _____

Approval Number: _____ Expiry Date (3 years from Approval): _____

Special Conditions of Approval:

Subject: Re: Biological Agents Registry Form: Rogan
From: Eliseos Mucaki <emucaki@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 17:00:27 -0500
To: Jennifer Stanley <jstanle2@uwo.ca>

E-mail

- We don't use rodent cells. We may collaborate with a lab that does sometime in the future, which may be why this was listed as 'rarely'. We won't be doing any rodent work in our lab itself.

- CVI cells, B cell lines from patients with common variable immunodeficiency

- This was a mistake that propagated from the earlier versions of the form, thanks for letting me know. I suppose the CVI cells should also be put into the human category.

On Tue, Mar 6, 2012 at 4:36 PM, Jennifer Stanley <jstanle2@uwo.ca> wrote:

Thanks -

We also noticed that you use rodent cells "rarely" - which rodent cells do you use?

Also - there was one kind of cell that was hard to decipher - CUI cells?

NB - 293 cells are human (not NHP as indicated)

Regards
Jennifer

On 3/6/2012 4:29 PM, Eliseos Mucaki wrote:

> We have two types of E.Coli strains:
>
> DH5-alpha
> BL21
>
> On Tue, Mar 6, 2012 at 3:18 PM, Peter Rogan <progan@uwo.ca> wrote:
>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: **Jennifer Stanley** <jstanle2@uwo.ca>
> Date: Tue, Mar 6, 2012 at 2:38 PM

Info on Cell Line(s)

ATCC

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS FOR ANIMAL CELL CULTURES (Biosafety Level 1 or 2)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - SUBSTANCE IDENTITY AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: Various Animal Cell Cultures at Biosafety Level 1 or 2
ATCC Catalog #: Various

COMPANY INFORMATION: AMERICAN TYPE CULTURE COLLECTION
PO BOX 1549
MANASSAS, VA 20108

FOR INFORMATION CALL: 800-638-6597 or 703-365-2700
AFTER-HOURS CONTACT: 703-365-2710
CHEMTREC EMERGENCY: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Either frozen or growing cells shipped in liquid cell culture medium (a mixture of components that may include, but is not limited to: inorganic salts, vitamins, amino acids, carbohydrates and other nutrients dissolved in water). Frozen Cultures may also contain a 5%-10% solution of Dimethyl sulfoxide as a cryoprotectant.

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Rating:	Health: 0	Flammability: 0	Reactivity:0
NFPA Rating:	Health:0	Flammability:0	Reactivity:0

This substance is not hazardous as defined by OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 however this product should be handled according to good lab practices, with proper personal protective equipment, proper engineering controls and within the parameters of the purchaser's safety program.

Health Hazards

For Biosafety Level 1 Cell Cultures
Handle as a potentially biohazardous material under at least Biosafety Level 1 containment.
This cell line is not known to cause disease in healthy adult humans. These cells have **NOT** been screened for Hepatitis B, human immunodeficiency viruses or other adventitious agents, unless otherwise reported on the Certificate of Analysis. Regardless of results reported on the Certificate of Analysis Universal Precautions according to 29 CFR 1910.1030 should be followed at all times when manipulating these cell lines.

See next page for Biosafety Level 2 cell cultures.

For Biosafety Level 2 Cell Cultures
Handle as a potentially biohazardous material under at least Biosafety Level 2 containment.
These cell lines are associated with human disease, hazards include: percutaneous injury, ingestion, mucous membrane exposure (U.S. Government Publication **Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories)**. These cells have **NOT** been screened for Hepatitis B, human immunodeficiency viruses or other adventitious agents, unless otherwise reported on the Certificate of Analysis. Regardless of results reported on the Certificate of Analysis Universal Precautions according to 29 CFR 1910.1030 should be followed at all times when manipulating these cell lines.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Report to your Safety Office and Seek Medical Attention as Soon as Possible

Ingestion: If person is unconscious seek emergency medical attention; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is conscious wash mouth out with copious amounts of water and call a physician then administer three cupfuls of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician.

Inhalation: If person is unconscious seek emergency medical attention, if person is conscious remove to fresh air and call a physician.

Dermal exposure: Immediately wash skin with copious amounts of water followed by washing with soap and copious amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing.

Eye exposures: Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids separated and call a physician.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Data not available

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, Halon (where regulations permit), or appropriate foam.

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

Specific Hazard(s): Responders should take into consideration the biohazard risk associated with responding to a fire in the area where the material may be stored or handled.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s): At a minimum use PPE listed in Section 8. Wear laboratory coat, gloves and eye protection. Avoid all contact.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Patient/Victim: Wash with soap and water. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take clothing home.
Equipment/Environment: Allow aerosols to settle; wearing protective clothing, gently cover spill with paper towel and apply 1% sodium hypochlorite, starting at perimeter and working towards the center; allow sufficient contact time before clean up (30 min).
Note: The use of additional PPE may be necessary for cleaning solutions.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handle and store according to instructions on product information sheet and label.
Special Requirements:
Follow established laboratory procedures when handling material.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Use Personal Protective Equipment: Including Eye Protection, Chemical Resistant Gloves, and appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure. In addition, a Respiratory protection program that complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Engineering Controls: The use and storage of this material requires user to maintain and make available appropriate eyewash and safety shower facilities. Use fume hood or other appropriate ventilation method to keep airborne concentrations a low as possible.

Exposure Limits: No exposure limits for this material have been established by ACGIH, NIOSH, or OSHA.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Data Not Available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Exposure

Eye Contact: Data not available. Avoid eye contact.
Skin Contact: Data not available. Avoid skin contact.
Skin Absorption: Data not available. Avoid skin absorption.
Inhalation: Data not available. Avoid inhalation.
Ingestion: Data not available. Avoid ingestion.
Parenteral Exposure: Data not available. Avoid parenteral exposure.

Sensitization
Skin: Data not available
Respiratory: Data not available

Target Organ(s) or System(s): Data not available

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Skin and Mucous Membranes: Data not available
Respiratory: Data not available
Gastrointestinal: Data not available

Toxicity Data: Data not available
Effects of Long Term or Repeated Exposure: Data not available
Chronic Exposure–Teratogen: Data not available
Chronic Exposure–Mutagen: Data not available
Chronic Exposure–Reproductive Hazard: Data not available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Decontaminate all wastes before disposal (steam sterilization, chemical disinfection, and/or incineration).

Dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Contact ATCC for transport information.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Contact ATCC for regulatory information.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BASED UPON DATA AVAILABLE TO ATCC. USERS SHOULD MAKE AN INDEPENDENT DECISION REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION BASED ON THEIR NEEDS AND DATA AVAILABLE TO THEM. ALL SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES MAY PRESENT UNKNOWN HAZARDS AND ALL NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN. ATCC ASSUMES NO LIABILITY RESULTING FROM USING OR COMING IN CONTACT WITH THIS SUBSTANCE.

Cell Biology

ATCC® Number: **HB-8065™** Order this Item

Price: **$359.17 (non-profit list price)**
Log In with customer # to see your price

See New Benefits of ATCC Culture

Designations:	Hep G2
Depositors:	Wistar Institute
Biosafety Level:	1
Shipped:	frozen
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation
Growth Properties:	adherent
Organism:	*Homo sapiens*
Morphology:	epithelial 
Source:	**Organ:** liver **Disease:** hepatocellular carcinoma
Cellular Products:	alpha-fetoprotein (alpha fetoprotein); albumin; alpha2 macroglobulin (alpha-2-macroglobulin); alpha1 antitrypsin (alpha-1-antitrypsin); transferrin; alpha1 antichymotrypsin; (alpha-1-antichymotrypsin); haptoglobin; ceruloplasmin; plasminogen; complement (C4); C3 activator; fibrinogen; alpha1 acid glycoprotein (alpha-1 acid glycoprotein); alpha2 HS glycoprotein (alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein); beta lipoprotein (beta-lipoprotein); retinol binding protein (retinol-binding protein)
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.
Applications:	transfection host
Receptors:	insulin; insulin-like growth factor II (IGF II) [22446]
Tumorigenic:	No

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BioStandards

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DNA Profile (STR):

Amelogenin: X,Y
CSF1PO: 10,11
D13S317: 9,13
D16S539: 12,13
D5S818: 11,12
D7S820: 10
F13A01: 5,7
F13B: 6,10

Cell Biology

ATCC® Number: **HTB-37™** Order this Item

Price: **$359.17 (non-profit list price)**
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Designations:	Caco-2
Depositors:	J Fogh
Biosafety Level:	1
Shipped:	frozen
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation
Growth Properties:	adherent
Organism:	*Homo sapiens*
Morphology:	epithelial 
Source:	**Organ:** colon **Disease:** colorectal adenocarcinoma
Cellular Products:	keratin retinoic acid binding protein 1 retinol binding protein 2
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.
Restrictions:	NaviCyte Scientific holds the exclusive commercial distribution rights to the Caco-2 cell line as deposited by the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center (SK) with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC). **Note:** All uses of ATCC ® HTB-37™, other than for research by a non-commercial or academic entity, require a license and use authorization from NaviCyte Scientific under its exclusive arrangement with Memorial Sloan-Kettering.
Applications:	transfection host
Receptors:	heat stable enterotoxin (Sta, E. coli), expressed epidermal growth factor (EGF), expressed
Virus Susceptibility:	Human immunodeficiency virus 1
Tumorigenic:	Yes
DNA Profile (STR):	Amelogenin: X CSF1PO: 11 D13S317: 11,13,14 D16S539: 12,13 D5S818: 12,13 D7S820: 11,12 THO1: 6 TPOX: 9,11

Related Links ▸

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number: **CRL-1651™** Order this Item

Price: **$359.17 (non-profit list price)**
Log In with customer # to see your price

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Designations:	COS-7
Depositors:	Y Gluzman
Biosafety Level:	2 [Cells Contain SV-40 viral DNA sequences]
Shipped:	frozen
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation
Growth Properties:	adherent
Organism:	*Cercopithecus aethiops*
Morphology:	fibroblast 
Source:	**Organ:** kidney **Cell Type:** SV40 transformed
Cellular Products:	T antigen
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.
Applications:	transfection host
Comments:	This is an African green monkey kidney fibroblast-like cell line suitable for transfection by vectors requiring expression of SV40 T antigen. This line contains T antigen, retains complete permissiveness for lytic growth of SV40, supports the replication of ts A209 virus at 40C, and supports the replication of pure populations of SV40 mutants with deletions in the early region. The line was derived from the CV-1 cell line (ATCC ® CCL-70) by transformation with an origin defective mutant of SV40 which codes for wild type T antigen.
Propagation:	**ATCC complete growth medium:** The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium, Catalog No. 30-2002. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. **Atmosphere:** air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 5% **Temperature:** 37.0°C **Protocol:**

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number: **CRL-1573™** Order this Item Price:

$359.17 (non-profit list price)
Log In with customer # to see your price

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Designations:	293 [HEK-293]
Depositors:	FL Graham
Biosafety Level:	2 [CELLS CONTAIN ADENOVIRUS]
Shipped:	frozen
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation
Growth Properties:	adherent
Organism:	*Homo sapiens*
Morphology:	epithelial 
Source:	**Organ:** embryonic kidney
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.
Restrictions:	These cells are distributed for research purposes only. 293 cells, their products, or their derivatives may not be distributed to third parties.
Applications:	efficacy testing transfection host viruscide testing
Receptors:	vitronectin, expressed
Tumorigenic:	YES

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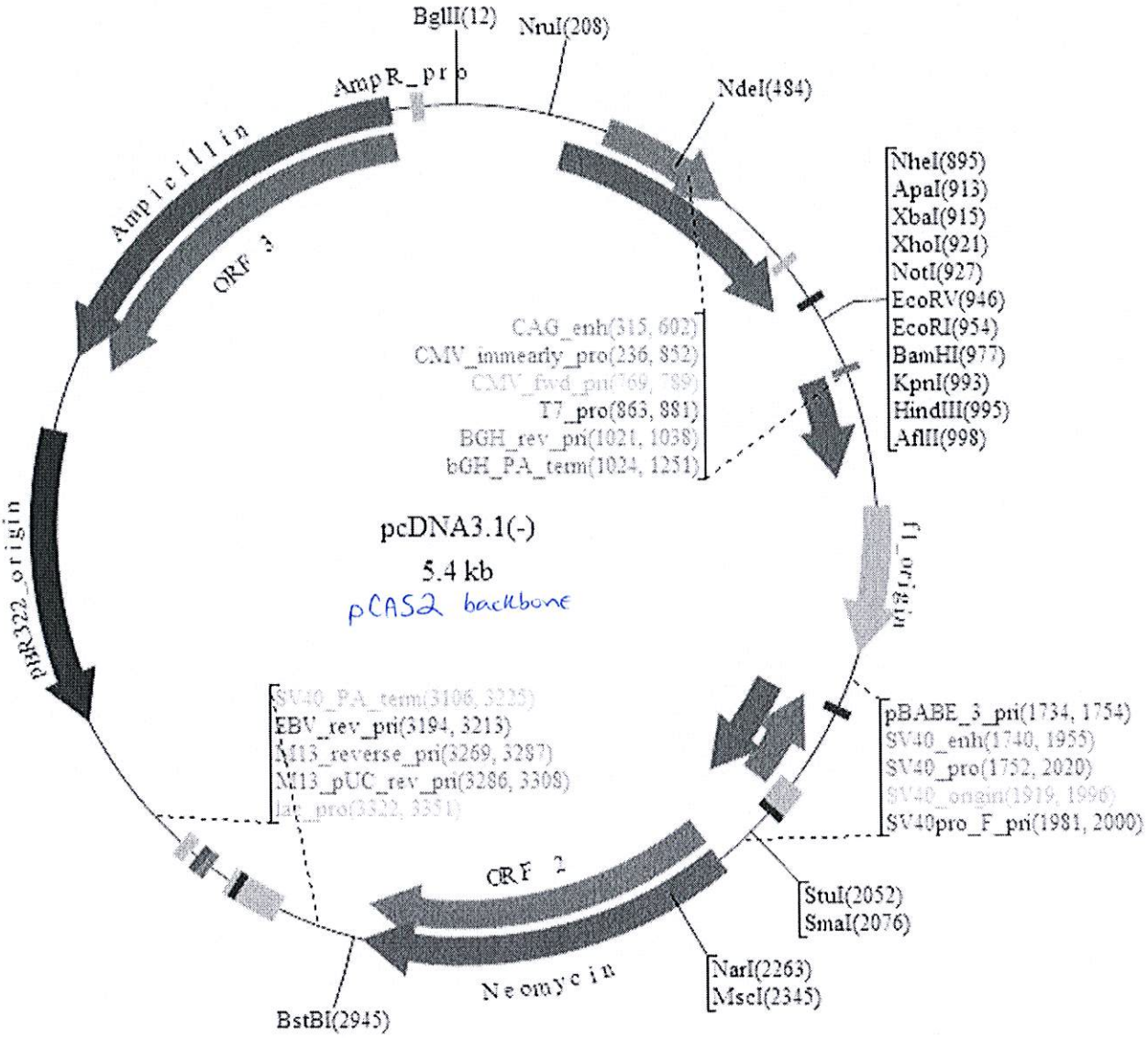
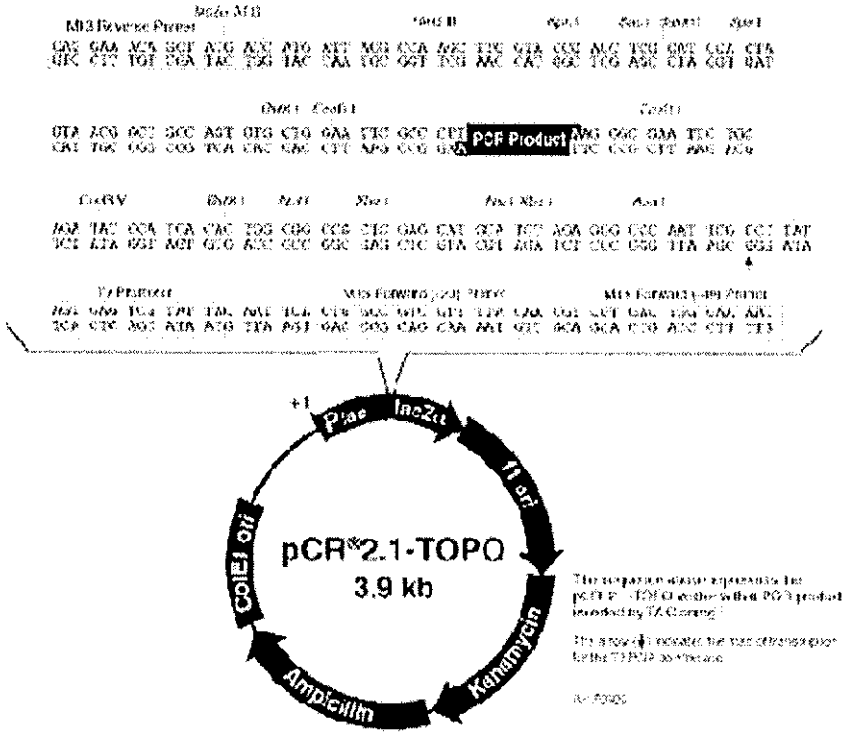
DNA Profile (STR): Amelogenin: X
CSF1PO: 11,12
D13S317: 12,14
D16S539: 9,13
D5S818: 8,9
D7S820: 11,12
THO1: 7,9.3
TPOX: 11



Plasmid Map(s)

Comments for pCR®2.1-TOPO
3908 nucleotides

LacZα fragment bases 1-571
M13 reverse priming site: bases 235-251
Multiple cloning site: bases 251-357
T7 promoter/priming site: bases 364-383
M13 Forward (-20) priming site: bases 391-406
M13 Forward (-40) priming site: bases 411-426
f1 origin: bases 548-962
Kanamycin resistance ORF: bases 1290-2093
Ampicillin resistance ORF: bases 2108-2968
ColE1 origin: bases 3113-3786



The sequence of pCR®2.1-TOPO has been compiled from information in sequence databases, published sequences, and other sources. Portions of this vector have not yet been completely sequenced. If you suspect an error in the sequence, please contact Invitrogen's Technical Services Department at 800-955-6288.

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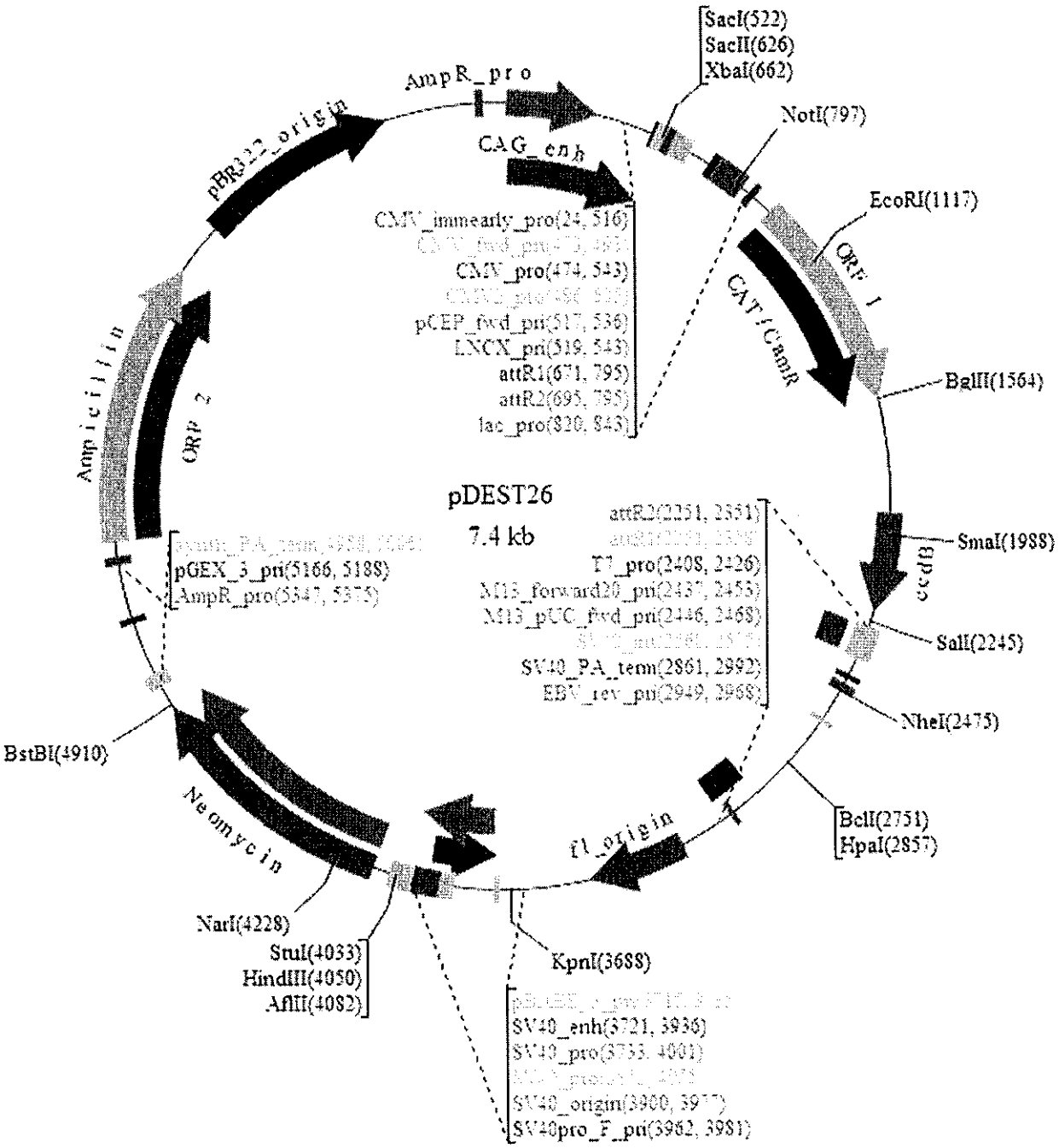
pDEST26
7.4 kb
AmpR_pro
pBR322_origin
CAG_enh
CMV_immearly_pro(24, 516)
CMV_pro(474, 543)
pCEP_fwd_pri(517, 536)
LNCX_pri(519, 543)
attR1(671, 795)
attR2(695, 795)
lac_pro(820, 843)
SacI(522)
SacII(626)
XbaI(662)
NotI(797)
EcoRI(1117)
ORF_1
CAT/CamR
BglII(1564)
SmaI(1988)
ccdB
SalI(2245)
NheI(2475)
BclI(2751)
HpaI(2857)
attR2(2251, 2331)
T7_pro(2408, 2426)
M13_forward20_pri(2437, 2453)
M13_pUC_fwd_pri(2446, 2468)
SV40_PA_term(2861, 2992)
EBV_rev_pri(2949, 3968)
f1_origin
KpnI(3688)
SV40_enh(3721, 3936)
SV40_pro(3753, 4001)
SV40_origin(3900, 3977)
SV40pro_F_pri(3982, 3981)
NarI(4228)
StuI(4033)
HindIII(4050)
AflII(4082)
Neomycin
BstBI(4910)
pGEX_3_pri(5166, 5188)
AmpR_pro(5347, 5375)
Ampicillin
ORF_2