SAFETY Meeting Minutes UAMS IBC

MEETING TIME RECORDS

Meeting start time: 10/3/2025 12:01 PM **Meeting end time:** 10/3/2025 01:11 PM

Meeting type: Virtual

Name of Regular/Alternate Member	Status (Member or Alternate)	Present by Teleconference?
Ha-Neui Kim	Member	Yes
Matthew Jorgenson	Member	Yes
Robert Hunter	Member	No
Kimberly Murphy	Member	Yes
Lindsey Clark	Member	No
James Douglas	Member	Yes
Amanda Holloway	Ex Officio	No
James Bishop	Member	No
Youssef Aachoui	Member	Yes
Jia Liu	Member	Yes
Yuet-Kin Leung	Member	Yes
Melaney Gee	Member	Yes
Mark Manzano	Member	Yes
Christine Simecka Morgan	Member	No
Antino Allen	Member	Yes
KyoungHyun Kim	Member	Yes
James Townsend	Ex Officio	Yes
Shengyu Mu	Member	Yes
Kikumi Ono-Moore	Ex Officio	Yes
Zhiqiang Qin	Member	Yes

QUORUM INFORMATION

Number of SAFETY members on the roster: 17

Number required for quorum: 9

Quorum: Present

Minutes for UAMS IBC

All members present via teleconference received all pertinent material before the meeting and were able to actively and equally participate in all discussions.

ATTENDANCE S	TATUS AND VOTING KEY
ABSTAIN:	Present for the vote but not voting "For" or "Against."
ABSENT:	Absent for discussion and voting for reasons other than a conflict of
	interest.
RECUSED:	Absent from the meeting during discussion and voting because of a conflict
	of interest.
	When regular members and their alternate(s) are listed in the
SUBSTITUTION:	ATTENDANCE table above and an alternate member serves as a substitute
	for the regular member this identifies the name of the alternate to indicate
	which individual is serving as the voting member for this vote. May be
	deleted if there are no substitutions.

GUEST NAMES		
N/A		

Previous Meeting minutes approved: Yes

REVIEW OF SUBMISSIONS

The review and discussion of the protocols listed below included the following elements: the agents involved and their characteristics; types of manipulations planned; the source(s) and nature of the nucleic acid sequences; the host organism(s) and vector(s) to be utilized; whether expression of a foreign gene is intended and, if so, the specific protein(s) to be produced; the containment conditions to be applied, including biosafety level and any special provisions; and the relevant sections of the NIH Guidelines.

All IBC members present were reminded to identify any conflicts of interest as each registration was reviewed.

For each protocol reviewed, it was confirmed that the Principal Investigator (PI) and laboratory personnel have received appropriate training in the safe conduct of research.

Amendment

1. Review of SAMEND202500000116

Title:	Amendment for SPROTO202500000036
Investigator:	Abdelrahman Fouda
Submission ID:	SAMEND202500000116
Description:	- Adding in vivo studies for generating the inducible
	endothelial HDAC3 knockout mice using AAV constructs.
	- Adding in vitro studies for overexpressing hexokinase 2
	using Adenovirus transfection
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels:
	Adenoassociated virus AAV: BSL-2
	Adenovirus: BSL-2
Applicable NIH	• Section III-D-1-a
Guidelines:	• Section III-F-1

a. **Determination:** Modifications Required

b. Required modifications:

Committee Determination: Modifications Required.

Please review and respond to all comments throughout submission.

c. Votes:

 For:
 13

 Against:
 0

 Recused:
 0

 Absent:
 4

 Abstained:
 0

Initial Protocol

Title:	Biomarkers involved in BPD-PH
Investigator:	Roopa Siddaiah
Submission ID:	SPROTO202500000063
Description:	o In our research, we will investigate the target pathways
	involved in bronchopulmonary dysplasia associated with
	pulmonary hypertension (BPD-PH) – a condition associated
	with abnormal development and growth of lung blood vessels
	and elevated pulmonary artery pressure - in preterm infants.
	We will use this study to analyze mechanistic pathways of
	micro-RNAs (miRNA) and their target gene expression that
	play a role in BPD-PH.

	o The protocol will encompass evaluating the role of miRNA
	in the pathobiology of BPD-PH through culture of key cell
	lines from both patient derived samples and from
	commercially available cell lines in different states of
	oxidative stress.
	o All transfection work will be performed in full PPE within a
	Biosafety Cabinet (BSC).
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels:
	Nasal Secretions: BSL-2
	Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cell Line (HUVEC):
	BSL-2
	• Fibroblasts: BSL-2
	Human Tracheal Aspirate: BSL-2
	Human Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells: BSL-2
	• iPSC-derived Human Alveolar Type 2-like Cells: BSL-2
Applicable NIH	• Section III-D-1-a
Guidelines:	Section III-D

b. Required modifications:

Committee Determination: Modifications Required.

Please review and respond to all comments throughout submission.

c. Votes:

 For:
 13

 Against:
 0

 Recused:
 0

 Absent:
 4

 Abstained:
 0

Initial Protocol

Title:	Investigating new oncogenic mechanisms
Investigator:	Samantha Kendrick
Submission ID:	SPROTO202500000067
Description:	This protocol involves studies aimed at uncovering the
_	oncogenic mechanisms underlying aggressive diffuse large B
	cell lymphoma (DLBCL) to develop new approaches to
	sensitize these tumors to therapy. Studies utilize human cell
	lines derived from DLBCL patients, human DLBCL formalin-
	fixed paraffin embedded tissues, the DT40 chicken B cell line,
	EBV immortalized germinal center B-cell lines, and mouse

	models as well as ex vivo (test tube only) under BL2
	conditions. Reporter genes (GFP and LUC) and proteins (e.g.
	AID, REV1) will be expressed in cells for measuring the effect
	on transcription and cytidine deaminase activities, along with
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	use of synthetic DNA for ex vivo work covered by NIH
	guidelines Sections III-D-2-a and III-F-2.
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels:
	• Primary Human Tissue: BSL-2
	• Human Tumor Tissue: BSL-2
	• E. coli: BSL-1
	• GM22671 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• HBL-1 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• Hs578Bst (normal mammary, ER-neg) Human Cell Line:
	BSL-2
	• MCF7 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• HT Human B Cell Lymphoma Cell Line: BSL-2
	• GM03714 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• SU-DHL-4 Human Cell Line (SUDHL4): BSL-2
	• GM03798 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• SU-DHL-5 Human Cell Line (SUDHL5): BSL-2
	• GM12593 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• SU-DHL-10 Human Cell Line (SUDHL10): BSL-2
	• MDA-MB-231 (Human TNBC cell line): BSL-2
	• DB Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• RI-1 Human Cell Line (RIVA): BSL-2
	• GM16113 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• U2932 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• GM23349 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• Hs578T (breast carcinoma, ER-neg) Human Cell Line: BSL-
	2
	• VAL Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• SU-DHL-6 Human Cell Line (SUDHL6): BSL-2
	• GM24008 Human Cell Line: BSL-2
	• Expi293F: BSL-2
Applicable NIII	• HEK293T Human Cell Line: BSL-2
Applicable NIH	• Section III-F-2
Guidelines:	• Section III-F
	• Section III-D-2-a
	Section III-D

b. Required modifications:

Committee Determination: Modifications Required.

Please review and respond to all comments throughout submission.

c. Votes:

 For:
 13

 Against:
 0

 Recused:
 0

 Absent:
 4

 Abstained:
 0

De Novo Review

Title:	Musculoskeletal Effects of Hormones	
Investigator:	Teresita Bellido	
Submission ID:	SPROTO202500000059	
Description:	Our research focuses on the cellular and molecular	
	mechanisms by which osteocytes, the most abundant cells in	
	bone, regulate skeletal remodeling in response to mechanical,	
	hormonal, and pathological signals. We aim to elucidate how	
	osteocyte signaling contributes to bone loss in diabetes and	
	multiple myeloma (MM), and to develop genetic and	
	pharmacological strategies to restore bone health.	
	In our diabetes studies, we use a murine model where we	
	induce diabetes through high-fat diet and streptozotocin (STZ)	
	to examine the progression of diabetic bone disease and test	
	therapeutic interventions. We investigate the role of oxidative	
	stress (via Cyba knockout) and osteocyte-specific PTH	
	receptor signaling (PTH1R flox/flox; DMP1-8kb-Cre) in	
	diabetic bone fragility. Pharmacological treatments include	
	Parathyroid hormone (PTH), Abaloparatide (ABL), a SIK	
	inhibitor (SK-124), and an LXR inhibitor (GW3965). Bone	
	phenotype is assessed through longitudinal imaging (bone	
	mineral density, in-vivo µCT), serum biomarkers, mechanical testing, histology, gene expression, single-cell RNA	
	sequencing and lipidomics. Additionally, in-vitro and ex-vivo	
	cultures of osteocytes and murine bones are used to evaluate	
	treatment effects under normal and high glucose conditions.	
	Human bone samples from diabetic patients will be analyzed	
	to validate key transcriptional changes observed in murine	
	models. (IRB pending).	
	In our multiple myeloma (MM) studies, we explore how	
	osteocyte-derived VEGFA contributes to angiogenesis in MM	
	tumor microenvironment. Using mice with osteocyte-specific	
	deletion of Vegfa (Vegfa flox/flox; DMP1-8kb-Cre) we assess	
	MM-induced bone disease following intratibial or systemic	
	injection of murine MM cells (VK12653). Tumor burden and	

	bone loss are evaluated via serum IgGb2, µCT, and histological analyses. Further we utilize in-vitro co-cultures of MM cells and osteocyte-like cell lines (MLO-A5, MLO-Y4, OCY454) treated with GSI-XII (Notch inhibitor) or Infigratinib (FGFR inhibitor) to identify signaling mechanisms driving osteocyte–MM interactions using gene expression assays (quantitative PCR) on the cells. We also perform ex-
	vivo studies, we inoculate / co-culture murine long bones, vertebra or calvaria with MM cells with and without the
	inhibiting agents followed by gene expression.
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels: • MLO-A5: BSL-1 • Vk12653 Murine Bortezomib-Resistant Myeloma Cell Line:
	BSL-1
	• Animal Blood: BSL-2
	• 5TGM1: BSL-1
	• Animal Tissue: BSL-2
	• C2C12 Murine Myoblast Cell Line: BSL-1
	• MLO-Y4: BSL-1 • Primary Human Tissue: BSL-2
	• Ocy454: BSL-1
	• OPM2: BSL-2
	• Animal Cells: BSL-2
	• JJN3: BSL-2
	• Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cell Line (HUVEC): BSL-2
Applicable NIH	• Section III-E-3
Guidelines:	• Section III-C
	• Section III-E-3-a
	• Section III-F-8-C-I
	• Section III-D-4 • Section III-F
	• Section III-F • Section III-E
	• Section III-E • Section III-F-8-C-VII
	• Section III-D
	• Section III-F-8-C-VIII

b. Required modifications:

Committee Determination: Modifications Required.

Please review and respond to all comments throughout submission.

c. Votes:

For: 13
Against: 0
Recused: 0

Absent: 4 **Abstained:** 0

De Novo Review

Title:	Mechanisms of reovirus pathogenesis (BP102)	
Investigator:	Karl Boehme	
Submission ID:	SPROTO202500000069	
Description:	This protocol uses wild-type and mutant mammalian orthoreoviruses, which are non-enveloped, double-stranded RNA viruses with generally low pathogenicity in humans, to study virus-host interactions and mechanisms of viral replication, gene expression, and antiviral responses. To identify host factors, CRISPR and siRNA-based gene modification are carried out in mammalian cells. Genetically modified mice and viral mutants are used to evaluate their roles in in vivo pathogenesis under ABSL-2 containment. Additionally, Sindbis virus (an enveloped, positive-sense RNA virus used as an expression vector), vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV; an enveloped, negative-sense RNA virus used as a control for replication and immune induction), murine gammaherpesvirus-68 (MHV68; used only in vitro), and replication-deficient Moloney-murine leukemia virus (MMLV) are used for various purposes. Viral vectors and expression systems based on plasmids, retroviruses, or Sindbis virus—including recombinant His-tagged SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein constructs—are employed for both transient and stable gene expression. A replication-deficient MMLV pseudotyped with SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein and containing a GFP reporter is used in serum neutralization assays. All viral vectors and human serum samples (which are heat-inactivated at 56°C for 1 hour prior to testing) are handled using BSL-2 precautions, including BSC containment, sample fixation, and strict biohazard waste management according to institutional biosafety guidelines.	
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels:	
	• Animal Tissue: BSL-2	
	• Human Serum: BSL-2	
	• Sindbis virus: BSL-2	
	• MHV68: BSL-2	
	• Rhinovirus: BSL-2	
	• Reovirus: BSL-2	

	• Retrovirus: BSL-2
	• E. coli: BSL-2
	• NIH3T12: BSL-1
	• A-253: BSL-2
	• H1437: BSL-2
	• THP-1: BSL-2
	• MEF (Mouse Embryo Fibroblasts): BSL-1
	• COS-7 (African green monkey kidney fibroblast-like cell
	line): BSL-2
	• A549: BSL-2
	• A349. BSL-2 • U937: BSL-2
	• H1563: BSL-2
	• Detroit 562: BSL-2
	• BHK-21: BSL-1
	• Vero: BSL-2
	• WisL: BSL-2
	• H1573: BSL-2
	• MDCK-I: BSL-1
	• H1975: BSL-2
	• H1299 (NSCLC cell line): BSL-2
	• BHK-T7: BSL-2
	• 293: BSL-2
	• H2126: BSL-2
	• MDCK-II: BSL-1
	• SVEC4-10: BSL-1
	• SCC-9: BSL-2
	• 293T: BSL-2
	• L929: BSL-1
	• SCC-15: BSL-2
	• FaDu: BSL-2
	• HeLa cells: BSL-2
	Mouse erythroleukemia (MEL): BSL-1
	• TX111: BSL-2
	• NIH3T3: BSL-1
	• SCC-25: BSL-2
	• RAW 264.7 Macrophage Cell Line: BSL-1
	• H661: BSL-2
	• Jurkat T Cells: BSL-2
Applicable NIH	Section III-D-1
Guidelines:	• Section III-D-2
	• Section III-D-3
. Determination: N	Modifications Required

b. Required modifications:

Committee Determination: Modifications Required.

Please review and respond to all comments throughout submission.

c. Votes:

 For:
 13

 Against:
 0

 Recused:
 0

 Absent:
 4

 Abstained:
 0

REVIEW OF OTHER AGENDA ITEMS

- Administrative approvals were acknowledged and approved.
- No Safety Incidents to report
- No Inspection Findings to report
- The 'IBC Roles and Responsibilities' document was discussed again, and reviewers were reminded that they are now responsible for resolving their own comments in Muse.
 - The Chair indicated that she has suggested edits to the document and would communicate these to the Safety Coordinating Committee (SCC). No concerns were mentioned by members.