OHSU Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) Policy on Review of Research Involving Transgenic Animals

This policy outlines the IBC review requirements for research involving transgenic (including knockout) animals. This policy is based on guidance from the NIH Office of Biotechnology Activities, responsible for oversight of the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acid Molecules.

1. Research involving the creation and/or breeding of non-rodent transgenic animals (including flies, fish, primates, etc.) requires full IBC review and approval. The Recombinant DNA Research Questionnaire (RDRQ) must be completed and approved by the IBC in advance of beginning the work.

2. Research involving the following types of transgenic rodents requires full IBC approval:
   a. Transgenic rodents created using the lentiviral method
   b. Transgenic rodents that have incorporated more than one-half of the genome of an exogenous eukaryotic virus from a single family of viruses
   c. Transgenic rodents that have incorporated a transgene under the control of a gammaretroviral long terminal repeat (LTR)
   d. Transgenic rodents that require ABSL-2 housing per the determination of NIH or the collaborating institution’s IBC.

   For experiments using any of the above types of transgenic rodents, the Recombinant DNA Research Questionnaire (RDRQ) must be completed and approved by the IBC in advance of beginning the work.

3. Research involving the creation of transgenic rodents by the OHSU transgenic core requires IBC notification simultaneous with request to the core for generation of rodents. The Transgenic Rodent IBC Approval Form must be completed and submitted to the IBC and the Transgenic Core. Any requests to generate a transgenic rodent described in 2 above require full IBC approval.

4. The following activities do not require IBC approval as long as they do not involve transgenic rodents described in 2 above:
   a. The acquisition of transgenic rodents generated outside OHSU
   b. Maintenance of transgenic rodents by breeding
   c. Breeding of two different transgenic strains to create a new strain