

University of Toledo
Institutional Biosafety Committee

Date: March 16, 2026

Meeting time: 12.00 pm- 2.00 pm

Meeting type: Hybrid (Microsoft Teams and HEB 233)

Attendees/Roster:

Member	Attended	Voting	Scientific	Affiliated
DeLaSerna, Ivana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dinardo, Robert S	No	Yes	Yes	No
Dudley, Richard	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Gray, John	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kalinoski, Andrea L.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Leisner, Scott M.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peseckis, Steven M.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pillai, Mahesh R	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rohrs, Skylar Lee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Root, Lisa Jane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shemshedini, Lirim	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shupp, Andrew Charles (Alt)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Taylor, Roger Travis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wooten, Ronald Mark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Guests : None				
IBC staff: Dissanayake, Ravindika				

Quorum: Present

There were (9) voting members present, and (7) members are required to conduct business.

Call to Order: The IBC Chair called the meeting to order at 2.03 pm

Review and approval of previous minutes:

Date of the meeting minutes to be approved. February 19, 2026

- **Discussion:** None
- **Motion:** The committee approved the unredacted February meeting minutes as written.
- **Votes:** For/Against/Abstain: 9/0/0

[Dr. Peseckis joined the meeting at 2.07 PM, total voting members 10, quorum was maintained]

Protocol Review

IBC# - 500196 New Submission	P.I.: Dr. John Wise	Training: IBC Laboratory Safety Training IBC Biosafety Training	Biosafety Level Assignment: BSL-2
Title: Assessing Toxicity of Silver Nanoclusters			
<u>Project Overview:</u> This study team is planning to assess the potential toxicity of silver nanoclusters to human lung cells. The silver nanoclusters are a novel formulation designed to eliminate bacteria in cystic fibrosis lung infections by delivering silver cluster compounds that release Ag ⁺ ions.			
<u>NIH Guideline Section</u> Not applicable. Recombinant and Synthetic DNA are not involved			
<u>Risk Assessment and Discussion</u> Types of biological and chemical hazards associated with this protocol are as follows, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immortalized human cells • Silver nanoclusters Potential sources of risk are through aerosols, needle sticks, and biohazard waste disposal. The committee discussed the proposed precautions outlined in the protocol such as PPE requirements, handling of aerosol generating equipment, safe handling and disposal of sharps and determined that the proposed precautions are appropriate and sufficient.			
<u>Occupational Health Representative review (if applicable):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please review the nanomaterial policy and ensure you are following all points within it. • Lab will need BSL2 certification • Should be Risk Group 2 			
<u>IBC vote:</u> A member made a motion for Modifications required for approval, then Designated Member Review (Chair and Primary Reviewer). Another member seconded. The required modifications were: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add risks from Appendix H when using human cells. 2. Change to RG2 			

3. They say that there are no health risks known for working with these cell cultures or with silver nano-clusters - but they are anticipating that the silver nanoclusters will have some clastogenic effect? So maybe they need to be more cautious.

Total Votes: 10, For: 10, Against: 0, Abstain: 0

IBC #500195- New Submission	P.I.: Dr. Yunus Ansari	Training: IBC Biosafety Training and IBC Laboratory Safety Training	Biosafety Level Assignment: BSL-2
Title: Mitochondrial dysfunction in musculoskeletal health			
<p><u>Project Overview:</u></p> <p>The goal of this research is to define the molecular and cellular mechanisms that drive musculoskeletal degeneration, with a central focus on mitochondrial dysfunction. The study team aims to elucidate how mitochondrial DNA damage and leakage promote chronic inflammation, cellular senescence, and tissue degeneration in osteoarthritis and intervertebral disc degeneration. By integrating mechanistic biology with advanced imaging and in vivo models, they seek to identify novel therapeutic targets and develop translational strategies that preserve tissue homeostasis and improve patient outcomes. Researchers will use cell lines, primary chondrocytes, and cartilage explant cultures to study oxidative stress, apoptosis, mitochondrial dysfunction by using standard laboratory techniques and rDNA as published previously (PMID: 34767958, 33097606, 28801211, 30302948, 33161099, 27271770).</p>			
<p><u>NIH Guideline Section</u></p> <p>Section II-A., Section III-D-1-a</p>			
<p><u>Risk Assessment and Discussion</u></p> <p>Types of biological/chemical hazards associated with this protocol are as follows,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human cell lines (Human chondrocytic cells (TC28), Human chondrosarcoma (HTB94), mouse neuroblastoma (N2a), human neuroblastoma (SHSY5Y), Human embryonic kidney cells (HEK293)) • Human, mouse, rat, and rabbit tissues for chondrocyte and disc cell isolation and culture. • E. Coli (DH5alpha, JM109) <p>Potential sources of risk are through aerosols, needle sticks, and biohazard waste disposal. The committee discussed the proposed precautions outlined in the protocol such as PPE requirements, handling of aerosol generating equipment, safe handling and disposal of sharps and determined that the proposed precautions are appropriate and sufficient.</p>			

Occupational Health Representative review (if applicable):

- Styrofoam boxes are not sealable containers.
- Labs will need BSL2 certification

IBC vote:

A member made a motion for ‘Modifications required for approval, then Designated Member Review (Chair, Primary Reviewer and Secondary Reviewer). Another member seconded. The required modifications were:

1. Use the given exposure SOP as a template/guide and create an SOP specific to your lab.
2. Update the list of locations in Section B.5 and C.9.
3. Please clarify why DLAR is BSL-2? What agent is BSL-2 regarding your mouse experiments? And you answered "No" to question C.1. regarding hazardous agents on the IACUC protocol form.
4. In Genus/Species/Subtype please list type of cell line for each in Section D.5.
5. Please refer to the Section II of BMBL guideline and explain how it relates to the E.coli related work of this research. List all possible human health risks associated with E.coli
6. Please include the relevant sections of the BMBL in Section E.3.1
7. Please indicate whether the spill kit has been received
8. In Section F.1, need to add any tissue that will be collected from the mouse or human IRB: Mouse knee joints, discs, etc. (include any tissue sent to histology for FFPE or OCT), Human knee joints, discs, etc.

Total Votes: 10, For: 10, Against: 0, Abstain: 0

IBC #107107-Renewal	P.I.: Dr. Malathi Krishnamurthy	Training: IBC Biosafety Training and IBC Laboratory Safety Training	Biosafety Level Assignment: BSL-2
Title: Role of small RNAs in antiviral innate immunity			
Project Overview: <p>The PI and the study team study the role of small RNAs (cellular and viral origin) generated by host enzyme Ribonuclease L (RNase L). They will study the ability of the generated small RNAs in inducing IFNs and apoptotic pathways. This study involves using infectious viruses and small RNAs generated in vitro of partial genomic fragments (not produce infective viruses), and partial fragments of in vitro transcribed Hepatitis C virus RNA, that do not produce infective virus, and RNase L digested products produced thereof, for biochemical studies.</p>			

NIH Guideline Section

Appendix B-II-D,

Risk Assessment and Discussion

Types of biological hazards associated with this protocol are as follows,

- RNA viruses : Sendai (Cantell strain) and EMCV (strain k and d)
- Respiratory Syncytial virus (strain A2),
- Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV, Indiana 1 strain),
- Langat virus,
- Dengue virus type 2, strain New Guinea C, Dengue virus type 4 strain H241.
- Hepatitis C virus (genotype 1a, H77, in vitro transcribed fragments , not producing infective virus)
- Coxsackievirus B3
- Lentivirus
- Adenovirus
- HSV-1 (KOS and F strains)
- Human cell lines
- Mouse cell lines, MEFs
- African Green Monkey kidney cell line

Potential sources of risk to personnel may include exposure to BSL-2 level viruses, cell lines, and needle sticks. The committee discussed the proposed precautions outlined in the protocol such as PPE requirements, handling of aerosol generating equipment, safe handling and disposal of sharps and determined that the proposed precautions are appropriate and sufficient.

Occupational Health Representative review (if applicable):

- Please verify if you have received the spill kit

IBC vote:

A member made a motion for ‘Modifications required for approval, then Designated Member Review (Chair only). Another member seconded. The required modifications were:

1. What is the purpose of the Ebolavirus genes listed below in Sec. D1 and why are they not included here?
2. Please delete the part of the second sentence that says they do not pose a risk to human health. This part of the sentence conflicts with the Lentiviral Vectors risk summary that says there is a small risk for insertional

mutagenesis and or generation of RCL. Please correct the second sentence in the Insertional Mutagenesis section.

3. Please consult NIH Guidelines 2024.
4. Please refer to BMBL 6th edition

Total Votes: 10, For: 10, Against: 0, Abstain: 0

IBC #500084- Renewal	P.I.: Dr. Kuo-Hui Su	Training: IBC Biosafety Training and IBC Laboratory Safety Training	Biosafety Level Assignment: BSL-2
Title: The pleiotropic role of non-transcriptional effect of HSF1 in tumoral lipid metabolism and autophagy			
<p><u>Project Overview:</u></p> <p>This project is to decipher the role of the proteotoxic stress response (PSR) in tumorigenesis. The PI plans to explore the transcription-independent role of heat shock factor 1(HSF1) in tumoral lipid metabolism, autophagy, and chronic inflammation in tumorigenesis, including the K-Ras mutant pancreatic cancer and lung cancer, and to find an improved cancer therapeutic strategy. Three main objectives of this project are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine how HSF1 regulates cholesterol metabolism and lipid homeostasis during stress adaptation. 2. Determine how HSF1-dependent stress signaling regulates autophagy and cellular responses to ion-induced stress. 3. Determine how lipid-metabolizing enzymes regulate lipid signaling and stress responses across metabolic and inflammatory conditions 			
<p><u>NIH Guideline Section</u></p> <p>Appendix B-II-D.</p>			
<p><u>Risk Assessment and Discussion</u></p> <p>Types of biological/chemical hazards associated with this protocol are as follows,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human cell lines • Tissue array slides • Mice tissues, serum and biological fluids • NEB 5-alpha Competent E. coli • Lentivirus <p>The potential risks include medical emergencies, spills, needle stick injuries, environmental release of rDNA, chemical, biohazard, or toxin release, and animal bites.</p>			

The committee discussed the proposed precautions outlined in the protocol such as PPE requirements, handling of aerosol generating equipment, safe handling and disposal of sharps and determined that the proposed precautions are appropriate and sufficient.

Occupational Health Representative review (if applicable):

- None


IBC vote:

A member made a motion for Modifications required for approval, then Designated Member Review (Chair only). Another member seconded. The required modifications were:

- Please highlight the updated information throughout the protocol.
- You cite below three updated plasmids, yet in Section D.3 there are only two updated proteins shown. Why is GPX4 mentioned below but not there?
- In Section H.3.2.1.3.: state the typical # of ABSL-2 mice per experiment.
- In Section H.3.2.1.4.: state the maximum number of animals in your colony (ABSL-1 and ABSL-2) present in DLAR.

Total Votes: 10, For: 10, Against: 0, Abstain: 0

Review of Prior Business/Biosafety officers report:

- Mr. Rohrs 

New Business/Additional Topics:

- The committee agreed to add a new question to the IBC xForm to allow PIs to include a project overview they are comfortable sharing in the meeting minutes that will be posted online.

Review of incidents: none

Inspections/Ongoing oversight: none

IBC training for members: none

Public comments: none

Adjournment: The IBC Chair moved to adjourn the meeting at 3.11 PM. The next meeting is scheduled for April 16, 2026, at 12.00 PM via MS Teams and in-person (HEB 233).