IBC Meeting Minutes

Meeting Minutes
6/5/2025 10:00 AM

Voting Members Present
Sasha Azar, PhD Vice-Chair
Jillian Chahal,
Wenhao Chen, MD, PhD
Biana Godin, PhD Chair
Edward Graviss, PhD, MPH
Chas Gray, RPh
Daniel Kiss, PhD
Joan Nichols, PhD
Jiangyong Shao,
Tamara Steele,
Nagendran Tharmalingam, PhD
Anjana Tiwari, PhD
Vicente Zuno,
Tanya Herzog, PhD

Other Non-Voting Attendees:
Shehla Barlas
Malissa Mayer-Diaz
Mary Brugger
Leola Griffin
Joy Jerlin
Prince Agyapong
Kimberly Marquez
Shane Wilson
Michael Smith
Perla J. Rodriguez

Voting Members Absent:
Francesca Taraballi
Sachin Thakkar

Non-Voting Members Present:
Leon Brown,
Brenda Hartman, B.S
Robert Meyer

Call to Order:

The Institutional Biosafety Committee met via Microsoft Teams on June 5, 2025, 10 am. Call to order 10 am with 14 members present. 9 members are required to meet quorum.

Reports:

- Central Laboratory Operations
    - Discussed Dynamic 1 opening and operations
- Office of ORP
    - IBC metrics discussed

- New Continuing Review form and reviewer guide discussed
- IBC User Guide published in MORTI
- Update provided regarding how IBC minutes will be made publicly available

Conflict of Interest:
Committee members were reminded by the IBC Chair to recuse themselves in the event of any conflicts of interest.

Old Business:

- A list of approved protocols was shown to committee members during the meeting.

New Business:

- A list of approved amendments via designated member review was shown to the committee members during the meeting.
- A list of approved administrative amendments was shown to the committee members during the meeting.
- A list of approved continuing reviews was shown to the committee members during the meeting.

Minutes Review:

- Previous meeting 5/1/2025, minutes were reviewed and approved.
- Motions: Approved
  - Yes votes: 14
  - No votes: 0
  - Abstained: 0

Agenda Items:

IBC NEW APPLICATIONS

IBC00002296
Title: H-23574-CHARKALL: Phase I Study of CAR T-Cell Therapy Targeting Kappa Light Chain in CLL, B-Cell Lymphoma, and Multiple Myeloma
Principal Investigator: Carlos Ramos

- **Summary**: Dr. Carlos Ramos submitted three-year resubmission for a continuing clinical trial. Progress reported: To date, the study demonstrated that T cells engineered with a CD28-containing chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) targeting the kappa light chain expand effectively in vivo. Among 19 patients treated (20 total infusions), no cell-related side effects were observed. While most patients showed limited response, one achieved a complete response after two infusions, and another had a transient complete response after three. Four patients experienced

stable disease. Incorporating lymphodepleting chemotherapy prior to CAR-T infusion enhanced CAR-T cell expansion, and early results suggest potential for improved antitumor activity, with one patient maintaining a complete response for 21 months and another now disease-free. The risk of exposure to personnel is low- utilizing replication deficient viral vectors to produce the CAR-T cells in a BSL2 GMP facility using BSL2 practices while wearing BSL2 PPE. Transport of the therapeutic from the GMP facility to the clinical patient clinic within the building follows the proper packaging and labeling to prevent a spill or release. Furthermore, clinical trials team administering the CAR-T cells to patients are wearing the appropriate PPE to mitigate the risk of exposure to the drug or bloodborne pathogens and have been trained to prevent accidental needlestick injury. Shedding of retroviral vectors from the patients is low, due to the replication deficient characteristics of the vectors.

- **Training**: All staff members are currently up to date with their training.
- **Applicable NIH Guidelines**: Section III-C-1
- **Containment Conditions to be implemented**: BSL2
- **Comments sent to the PI for clarification**:
    - Please address all of the pre-review clarifications. Due to the ongoing MORTI access issues, the changes requested in the prereview were not addressed in time to discuss during the meeting. The protocol will be rescheduled for the July meeting.
- **The motion to table the study was seconded and passed. The IBC subsequently tabled the study.**

Motion: Tabled

- Yes Votes: 14
- No Votes: 0
- Abstained: 0

IBC00002260
Use of Viral Vectors to deliver plasmids in Weng lab
Principal Investigator: Weng Yi-Lan

- **Summary**: Dr. Yi-Lan Weng resubmitted a three-year IBC resubmission after it was tabled during the May meeting. The study will investigate how RNA modifications (e.g., m6A, A-to-I editing) influence inflammation-related pathways in neuronal cells. Gene delivery tools—including AAVs, lentiviruses, plasmids, and RNAi—will be used to manipulate gene expression. Additionally, synthetic RNA generated via in vitro transcription will be tested to assess the impact of specific RNA modifications on inflammatory signaling. The risk of exposure to personnel is low- utilizing replication deficient viral vectors, BSL2 practices, PPE in a BSL2 facility. The RNA constructs are non-pathogenic (do not encode toxins, pathogens or any hazardous genetic elements) and replication-incompetent. BSL2

containment, PPE and practices will be utilized for handling human cell lines to mitigate potential exposures to bloodborne pathogens.

- **Training**: All staff members are currently up to date with their training.
- **Applicable NIH Guidelines**: Section III-D-1-a
- **Containing Conditions to be implemented**: BSL2
- Comments sent to the PI for clarification:
    - **Hazard Identification**: Please update the protocol to include plasmid DNA. At a minimum, the lentiviral system currently in use is plasmid-based and must be documented accordingly. In the plasmid entry, be sure to specify that the plasmids will be propagated in K-12 strain E. coli.
    - **Hazard Identification**: As done in the Lentiviral agent, please ensure that the AAV section clearly specifies the cargo being delivered/gene targets. This information is essential for accurate documentation and review.
    - **Plasmid Studies**: The "host species" needs to be changed to cells
    - **Summary of Proposed Research**: Please amend to state that K-12 type E. coli will be used.
- **The motion to approve the study through designated member review was seconded and passed.**

Motion: Approvable by designated member review

- Yes Votes: 14
- No Votes: 0
- Abstained: 0

IBC00002327
Expanded Access Program for Obe-cel Out-of-specification in Adults with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
Principal Investigator: Carlos Ramos

- **Summary**: Dr. Carlos Ramos and team submitted a new IBC submission for a single-arm, open-label, multi-center Expanded Access Program (EAP) for Obecabtagene Autoleucel (obe-cel), a CAR T-cell therapy for adult patients with relapsed/refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (r/r B-ALL). The EAP will provide access to out-of-specification obe-cel products that, while not meeting full commercial release criteria, are deemed safe and acceptable by both Autolus and the treating physician. The program will collect safety data for 45 days post-infusion, focusing on adverse events such as CRS, ICANS, infections, and secondary malignancies. Patients must be prescribed commercial obe-cel prior to leukapheresis and will be consented after notification of product specification status. No additional clinical visits are required, and product delivery will be managed by the sponsor. The risk of exposure to personnel is low- utilizing replication deficient viral vectors to produce the CAR-T cells. Transport of the therapeutic to the clinical patient care area within the hospital follows the proper

packaging and labeling to prevent a spill or release. Furthermore, clinical trials team administering the CAR-T cells to patients are wearing the appropriate PPE to mitigate the risk of exposure to the drug or bloodborne pathogens and have been trained to prevent accidental needlestick injury. Shedding of retroviral vectors from the patients is low, due to the replication deficient characteristics of the vectors.

- **Training**: All staff members are currently up to date with their training.
- **Applicable NIH Guidelines**: Section III-C-1
- **Containing Conditions to be implemented**: BSL2
- **Comments sent to the PI for clarification**:
    - Please address all of the pre-review clarifications. Due to the ongoing MORTI access issues, the changes requested in the prereview were not addressed in time to be discussed during the meeting. The protocol will be rescheduled for the July meeting.
- **The motion to table the study was seconded and passed. The IBC subsequently tabled the study.**

Motion: Tabled

- Yes Votes: 14
- No Votes: 0
- Abstained: 0

IBC AMENDMENTS

IBCA00001261
Hazard Amendment 13 for The Use of mRNA, RNAi and Viruses in Cancer Therapy 2022
Principal Investigator: Junhua Mai

- **Summary**: Dr. Junhua Mai submitted Amendment 13, which proposes the addition of animal studies involving SARS-CoV-2 spike protein mRNA (including the original Wuhan strain and variants such as Omicron) to an existing protocol originally focused on genes related to cancer cell growth, migration, or survival. Due to the significant change in scope, a new protocol is required. The SARS-CoV-2 spike protein mRNA will be encapsulated using a polymer-based system designed for mRNA stabilization and delivery. ***Before the amendment was discussed, member Nagendran Tharmalingam left the meeting and did not return. Thirteen members remained present."***

- **Comments sent to the PI for clarification**: The original protocol focused on cancer therapy, whereas the proposed amendment introduces a new project involving encapsulated mRNA spike protein vaccines delivered to mice. Additionally, the amendment lacked sufficient information to conduct a proper

safety and risk assessment.

- To proceed, please submit a new IBC application that includes the following:
    - A clear description of the new scope of work
    - Identification of all biological hazards and recombinant, synthetic nucleic acids involved
    - A summary of the proposed research
    - Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for transport on campus and to collaborators
    - Exposure management procedures
    - The associated animal use protocol

- **The motion to disapprove the amendment was seconded and passed. The IBC subsequently disapproved the amendment.**

Motion: Disapproved

- Yes Votes: 13
- No Votes: 0
- Abstained: 0

IBC CONTINUING REVIEWS

IBCC00000545
2025 IBC Review for IBC for HSV-tk and XRT (Radiation therapy) for recurrent GBM
Principal Investigator: Baskin David

- **Summary**: Dr. David Baskin submitted a continuing review for an IBC-approved study - Phase I–II clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of a gene therapy approach for patients with recurrent glioblastoma multiforme (GBM). The therapy combines intratumoral injection of a non-replicating adenoviral vector encoding the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (ADV/HSV-tk) gene with systemic valacyclovir administration and radiotherapy. Once delivered, the HSV-tk gene sensitizes tumor cells to valacyclovir, enabling selective cell killing. On Day 0, 1 mL of vector (5×10^{10} particles) is injected across 20 tumor sites. Valacyclovir is administered for 14 days, and radiotherapy begins within 9 days post-surgery. Safety measures include standard PPE, spill response protocols, and transport of the viral vector in a sterile cryovial under GMP conditions. The study aims to assess overall survival, local tumor control, toxicity (via CTCAE), and radiological response using RANO and iRANO criteria. No adverse event in the last year. The risk of exposure to personnel is low- utilizing replication deficient viral vectors to

produce the therapeutics by the sponsor. Transport of the therapeutic to the clinical patient area within the hospital follows the proper packaging and labeling to prevent a spill or release. Furthermore, clinical trials team administering the therapy to patients are wearing the appropriate PPE to mitigate the risk of exposure to the drug or bloodborne pathogens and have been trained to prevent accidental needlestick injury. Shedding of retroviral vectors from the patients is low, due to the replication deficient characteristics of the vectors.

- **Training**: All staff members are currently up to date with their training.
- **Applicable NIH Guidelines**: Section III-C-1
- **Containing Conditions to be implemented**: BSL2
- **The motion to approve was seconded and passed. The IBC subsequently approved the study.**

Motion: Approved

- Yes Votes: 13
- No Votes: 0
- Abstained: 0

Adjournment:

- The meeting adjourned at 11:08 am.
