Levels of Review Required for Recombinant DNA Research

This table summarizes the types of approvals and reviews required from various boards and committees for the use of recombinant DNA research.

NIH	Experiments covered under	NIH/	NIH	Institut	Institutional Approval/Review		
Guidelines Section	<u>NIH Guidelines</u>	Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee (RAC) Review	Approval	IBC Approval	IBC Review	IRB/ IACUC Approvals	
Section III-A	Transfer of drug resistance trait to a microorganism not known to acquire the trait naturally	YES	YES (NIH Director)	YES			
Section III-B	Cloning of toxin molecules with LD50 less than 100ng/kg body weight	YES		YES			
Section III-C	Gene transfer into humans by recDNA	YES		YES		IRB Contingent on IBC Approval	
	recDNA in vaccines			YES		IRB Contingent on IBC Approval	
<u>Section III-D</u>	Recombinant risk group 2, 3, or restricted agents a. As host-vector systems b. DNA is cloned into non- pathogenic prokaryotic or lower eukaryotic host-vector systems			YES			
	Infectious virus or replication defective virus in presence of helper virus in tissue culture systems (e.g., viral vectors)			YES			
	Whole transgenic animals and recDNA-modified microorganisms tested on whole animals			YES		YES	
	recDNA modified whole plants			YES			
	More than 10 L of recDNA culture			YES			
	Influenza viruses (specific strains) generated by recombinant methods			YES			
Section III-E	Those not above			YES			

	Less than 2/3 eukaryotic virus genome		YES		
	recDNA modified whole non- pathogenic plants and plants associated microorganisms		YES		
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Section III-F	Not in organisms, cells, or viruses			YES	
	No chromosomal or viral DNA of single source			YES	
	Prokaryotic DNA with indigenous plasmids or viruses when propagated in same system or when transferred			YES	
	Eukaryotic DNA, propagated in same system			YES	
	Physiological exchangers			YES	
	Not a significant risk to health or environment			YES	

Note: Work with human embryonic stem cells (hESC) and induced pluripotent stem cells (iPS) require IBC review.