## **SAFETY CHECK-INS**

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You should submit a Check-In before you acquire or use certain materials in your lab. Specifically, you should send us a Check-In for any organism or part that is not on the White List. We expect to reply to most Check-Ins within a few days at most.

Check-Ins are a way for you to quickly and easily ask iGEM's safety experts to review your plans for safely acquiring and using a higher risk organism/part, and to approve your plans or suggest changes.





This form has been submitted

igeni (uot) org to ask.

What do we do?

You can unsubmit the form if you wish to make further edits.



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**₩ GIANT JAMBOREE** 

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT CHECK-INS

## What if I am unsure whether my organism/part requires a Check-In?

Ask us! Email safety AT igem DOT org to ask questions about what requires a Check-In. Or, because the Check-In form is short and easy, you can submit a Check-In even if you are unsure whether it is necessary.

We want to do a little preliminary work with an organism/part, but we might not use it for our final project. Do we still have to Check-In before we acquire the organism/part?

Yes! Please Check-In for every organism/part you want to acquire that is not on the White List, even if you will not use it in your final project. You can tell us in the "Further Comments" section that it is not for your final project, or that you are unsure. We have made the Check-In form short and easy, so you can Check-In for many parts, even ones you are not sure about using.

Uh-oh! We misunderstood the White List, and we already started working with an organism/part that requires a Check-In.

Just let us know. Email safety AT igem DOT org to describe the situation, and send us a Check-In promptly. Tell us in the "Further Comments" section what you have done with the organism/part already.

We are going to use a lot of parts. May we combine them on a single Check-In? If the parts all come from the same parent organism, you may combine them on a single Check-In, but make sure you

give complete information about each part. If the parts come from different parent organisms, please send separate Check-Ins.

government might have different rules about what organisms/parts require special approval.

checking local laws? Yes! The iGEM Safety Committee does not replace institutional review boards, or your local government. You are responsible for obtaining from your university or government any approvals that might be necessary. Your university or

You approved our Check-In for an organism/part. Do we still need to ask our university/institution about it? What about

We are only using organisms/parts from the White List, and therefore we do not need to submit any Check-Ins. Do we still need to ask our university/institution about our project? What about checking local laws?

Yes! Again, the iGEM Safety Committee does not replace institutional review boards, or your local government. Even if you are only using organisms/parts that are generally considered "safe", you still have the responsibility to follow good laboratory procedures. Also, you are responsible for ensuring that your project complies with the rules of your university/institution, and with the laws of your nation.

SAFETY CHECK IN FORM

| 1. CHECK IN INFORMATION                       |  |
|---|--|
| Choose an existing Check-In:                  |  |
| clostridium perfringens / \$                  |  |
| Or, start a new Check-In:                     |  |
| This Check-In is for a:                       | Organism name:                                     |
|   | (Include name of species, strain, and/or           |
| <ul><li>Whole Organism</li></ul>              | cell line.)  |
| <ul><li>Part from an organism → Nai</li></ul> | me of Clostridium perfringens                      |
| Part(s): catP gene                            |  |
|   | (If this Check-In is for a part: Enter the name of |
|   | the organism that the part originally comes from,  |
|   | not the name of the chassis organism that you      |
|   | will put the part into.)                           |
|   |  |
|   | Start New Check-In                                 |

2. CONTACT INFORMATION

3. ORGANISM INFORMATION

**TEAM SELECTION** 

for Team Nottingham

Mode: View (click for edit mode)

|                                | Risk Group 1  |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | Risk Group 2  |
|                                | Risk Group 3  |
|                                | Risk Group 4  |
| •                              | This organism is not a microbe. It does not have a Risk Group.  |
|                                | Other (please describe):  |
|                                |   |
|                                |   |
| 0                              | Unknown (please comment):   |
|                                |   |
| Note:                          | GEM teams should not use Risk Group 3 or 4 organisms, and they should not work in Safety Level  |
|                                | GEM teams should not use Risk Group 3 or 4 organisms, and they should not work in Safety Level bs. If you are planning to work at Safety Level 3 or 4, contact safety (AT) igem (DOT) org right away  |
| or 4 la                        |   |
| or 4 la  3.2 ls  _ist?         | bs. If you are planning to work at Safety Level 3 or 4, contact safety (AT) igem (DOT) org right away   |
| or 4 la  3.2 ls  _ist?  f Yes, | bs. If you are planning to work at Safety Level 3 or 4, contact safety (AT) igem (DOT) org right away  the organism on the Australia Group List, or on the U.S. Select Agents and Toxins  please email safety (at) igem (dot) org. These organisms and their parts are restricted for |
| s.2 Is<br>ist?<br>f Yes,       | bs. If you are planning to work at Safety Level 3 or 4, contact safety (AT) igem (DOT) org right aways the organism on the Australia Group List, or on the U.S. Select Agents and Toxins please email safety (at) igem (dot) org. These organisms and their parts are restricted for  |

|                       | No   |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       |  |
|                       |  |
| . <b>P</b> .          | ART INFORMATION ene  |
| 4.1                   | What is the natural function of this part in its parent organism?  |
|                       | The natural function of this part is to confer resistance to chloramphenicol and thiamphenicol upon a bacterial cell.  |
|                       |  |
| 4.2                   | Is the part toxic to humans?   |
|                       | example, a protein toxin such as Botox (Botulinum toxin), or if it is an enzyme that synthesizes a toxic all molecule.   |
|                       | No   |
|                       |  |
| 4.3                   | Is it a virulence factor, or does it mimic one? [Help about Virulence Factors]   |
|                       | No   |
|                       |  |
|                       |  |
| 4.4                   | Does the part, by itself, pose any safety risks? If Yes, what are the risks?   |
|                       | No   |
|                       |  |
|                       | Does the part, when combined with other parts, pose any safety risks? If Yes, what are risks?  The part is an antibiotic resistance gene, catP, which confers resistance to chloramphenicol and thiamphenicol when present. If this part, a plasmid containing this part, or a C. difficile/E. coli strain containing this part was to be released into the environment then it could potentially pose a risk however, correct waste disposal management will be followed to ensure that this release cannot occur and therefore pose no safety risk.  |
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| 6. SIGN OFF     |                       |                              |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>-</b> 1.1.10 |                       |                              |
| Finished?       | Need to make changes? | Want to erase this Check-In? |
| SUBMIT          | UNSUBMIT              |                              |
| SOBIMIT         | ON SOBIMIT            | DELETE                       |