UCF | Environmental Health and Safety
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

SAFETY Meeting Minutes
IBC Committee
Zoom

MEETING TIME RECORDS

Meeting start time: 2/11/2026 3:00 PM
Meeting end time: 3:45 PM

VOTING MEMBER ATTENDANCE

Name of Regular/Alternate Member	Status (Member or Alternate)	Present by Teleconference?
Karl McKinstry	Member	X
Alvina Chu	Member	X
Melina Kinsey	Member	X
Kyle Rohde	Member	X
Stanley Haimes	Member	Absent
Hubert Salvail	Member	X
Judith Hecker	Member	X
Lane Coffee	Member	X
Yulia Gerasimova	Member	X
Teresa Krisch	Member	X

QUORUM INFORMATION

Number of SAFETY members on the roster: 10
Number required for quorum: 5

All members present by teleconference received all pertinent material before the meeting and were able to actively and equally participate in all discussions.

ATTENDANCE STATUS AND VOTING KEY

ABSTAIN:	Present for the vote, but not voting "For" or "Against."
ABSENT:	Absent for discussion and voting for reasons other than a conflicting interest.
RECUSED:	Absent from the meeting during discussion and voting because of a conflicting interest.
SUBSTITUTION:	When regular members and their alternate(s) are listed in the ATTENDANCE table above and an alternate member substitutes for the

	regular member this identifies the name of the alternate to indicate which individual is serving as the voting member for this vote. May be deleted if there are no substitutions.

GUEST NAMES
Sophia Vermeulen, Biosafety Specialist

Previous Meeting minutes approved: Yes, January 2026 Minutes approved.

Moved: Karl McKinstry
Second: Yulia Gerasimova

REVIEW OF SUBMISSIONS

De Novo Review

1. Review of SPROTO202500000032

Title:	CHS 3553L/CHS4534 - Hanson
Investigator:	Erin Hanson
Submission ID	SPROTO202500000032
Funding:	None
Documents Reviewed:	• Re_ SPROTO202200000004_ Notification of Requested Clarifications.pdf • BioIVT information • previous BARA
Agents:	• Semen • Vaginal Secretions • Saliva • Non Human Derived Blood and Blood Types
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels: • Saliva: BSL-2 • Vaginal Secretions: BSL-2 • Non Human Derived Blood and Blood Types: BSL-2 • Semen: BSL-2
Applicable NIH Guidelines:	None

a. **Description:** Undergraduate laboratory courses in the chemistry department. Held in CH 305. CHS3533 is primarily focused on the identification of forensically relevant body fluids using methods currently used by operational forensic laboratories. This includes simple colorimetric testing as well as immunochromatograhic tests. CHS4534 is primarily focused on DNA extraction, quantitation and profiling. DNA is extracted using silica based extractions, quantitated using real time PCR and DNA profiling is performed using autosomal STRs detected by capillary electrophoresis.

b. **Determination:** Approved with Modifications Required

Moved: Karl McKinstry
Second: Judy Hecker

c. **Required modifications:**
   1. "Tissues, Blood, or Body Fluids": It is not clear if Saliva or Vaginal Secretion samples from human donors are screened for BBP. Include the IRB approval number.
   2. "Tissues, Blood, or Body Fluids": Need more details on what animals the zoo samples are coming from (Bats, non-human primates, etc.) and if they are screened for disease. Are the animals healthy or sick?
   3. "Risk Group and Containment Practices": Question 1; Risk level of the biological agents are listed as risk group 2 in the Tissues, Blood, or Body Fluids, but Question 1 is answered as RG-1. Please change the answer to RG-2.
   4. "Supporting Documents": Add the syllabus for each course for it would be useful to know how samples are being used

d. **Votes:**

For:	9
Against:	0
Recused:	0
Absent:	1
Abstained:	0

De Novo Review

2. Review of SPROTO202600000001

Title:	Risk factor assessment for upper digestive cancers - Andl
Investigator:	Claudia Andl
Submission ID	SPROTO202600000001
Funding:	• Name: University of Central Florida, Grant Office ID: , Funding Source ID:
Agents:	• Campylobacter jejuni • Staphylococcus aureus • Digestive Tissue • U-937 • THP-1 • Other Cell Lines • 293 • SCC-25 • SCC-4 • FLO-1 • Other Primary Cells

	• Lentivirus • Other Bacteria
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels: • Other Bacteria: BSL-2 • Campylobacter jejuni: BSL-2 • Staphylococcus aureus: BSL-2 • Other Bacteria: BSL-2 • Other Cell Lines: BSL-2 • THP-1: BSL-2 • U-937: BSL-2 • Other Cell Lines: BSL-2 • Other Cell Lines: BSL-2 • FLO-1: BSL-2 • Other Cell Lines: BSL-2 • SCC-4: BSL-2 • SCC-25: BSL-2 • 293: BSL-2 • Lentivirus: BSL-2 • Digestive Tissue: BSL-2 • Other Primary Cells: BSL-2
Applicable NIH Guidelines:	• Section III-D-2 • Section III-D • Section III-D-3

a. **Description:** Cancers of the upper digestive tract including oral and esophageal cancer are among the cancers with poor outcome and stagnant incidence in the US. The use of tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and chewing tobacco, is a major risk factor together with alcohol consumption for esophageal and head and neck cancers. Vaping has increased in popularity and presents a potential risk for current round adolescence who have reported high user numbers.

   As large numbers of the population suffer from gastro-esophageal reflux due to poor diet and obesity, it is important to understand the signaling pathways induced by the associated inflammation and changes in the microbiome.

   The research interest in the lab is to identify novel prognostic biomarkers and to target the signaling pathways that contribute to the disease progression and potential tumorigenesis. We use innovative three-dimensional culture models such as spheroids and organotypic reconstruct cultures that allow the investigation of signaling pathways and molecular events in a physiological context. We also assess models of bacteria-host interaction for contributions to the inflammation-cancer progression and to determine if probiotic bacteria could be used as prevention or therapies in oral/esophageal cancers.

b. **Determination:** Approved with Modifications Required

   Moved: Lane Coffee
   Second: Melina Kinsey

c. **Required modifications:**

1. "Summary of Research": Review and address the reviewer comment about the need for details on the protocols/procedures used in the summary.

2. "Tissues, Blood, or Body Fluids": Review and address the reviewer comment

3. "Bacteria, Yeasts, Fungi, or Parasites": Certain bacteria strains are listed under "other bacteria;" Would be better if they could be listed individually. The following have been added to the Agent drop down list.

a. Streptococcus gordonii
b. Streptococcus sanguinis
c. Streptococcus mutans
d. Lactobacillus acidophilus
e. Lactobacillus plantarum
f. Lactobacillus fermentum

4. "Primary Cells or Cell Lines": Cells are listed under "Other Cell Lines;" Would be better if they are listed individually. The following have been added to the Agent drop down list.

a. CPA-Barrett's esophagus
b. CPB-Barrett's esophagus
c. BART-Barrett's esophagus
d. BAR10T-Barrett's esophagus
e. OE33- EAC
f. OE19- EAC
g. SKGT4- EAC
h. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE1
i. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE2
j. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE3
k. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE5
l. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE7
m. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE8
n. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE9
o. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE11
p. Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma TE12

d. **Votes:**

For:	9
Against:	0

Recused: 0
Absent: 1
Abstained: 0

De Novo Review

3. Review of SPROTO202600000002

Title:	Innate Immunity at Mucosal Sites - Tigno-Aranjuez
Investigator:	Justine Tigno-Aranjuez
Submission ID	SPROTO202600000002
Funding:	• Name: Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson Research, Grant Office ID: SRA00002798, Funding Source ID: MJFF-027059 • Name: National Institutes of Health (NIH), Grant Office ID: GR107005, Funding Source ID: R01HL162897 • Name: National Science Foundation (NSF), Grant Office ID: GR109364, Funding Source ID: 2338587
Agents:	• Escherichia coli K12 or derivative • Cerebrospinal Fluid • Peritoneal Fluid • Digestive Tissue • Immune Tissue • Respiratory Tissue • Human Derived Blood and Blood Types • Human Primary Bronchial Epithelial Cells • THP-1 • A-549 • CACO-2 • HT-29 • 293 • HCT-116 • CALU-6 • Mycobacterium abscessus • Lentivirus
Agent Containment:	Biological Containment Levels: • Cerebrospinal Fluid: BSL-2 • Escherichia coli K12 or derivative: BSL-2 • Mycobacterium abscessus: BSL-2 • THP-1: BSL-2 • 293: BSL-2 • Human Primary Bronchial Epithelial Cells: BSL-2 • A-549: BSL-2 • CALU-6: BSL-2

	• CACO-2: BSL-2 • HT-29: BSL-2 • HCT-116: BSL-2 • Lentivirus: BSL-2 • Human Derived Blood and Blood Types: BSL-2 • Digestive Tissue: BSL-2 • Peritoneal Fluid: BSL-2 • Respiratory Tissue: BSL-2 • Immune Tissue: BSL-2
Applicable NIH Guidelines:	• Section III-E-3 • Section III-E-3-a • Section III-F-8-C-II • Section III-F-8-C-VII • Section III-F-8-C-VIII

a. **Description:** Our research involves the study of signaling pathways, molecules and mediators involved in innate immunity and inflammation at mucosal and non-mucosal sites. At the molecular level, this will involve the generation of recombinant DNA to study relevant post-translational modifications, polymorphisms or mutations. Escherichia coli K12 or derivatives are used as competent cells for manipulation and propagation of such DNA. At the biochemical and cellular level, this will involve transient transfection or stable expression of specific proteins in mammalian cell lines, culture of primary cells and tissues from relevant animals (e.g. KO animals), culture of primary cells from human subjects, and isolation of biospecimens from human subjects, to study effects on signaling pathways. Lentiviral systems help us to create these stable cells lines which underexpress or overexpress a protein or mutant protein of interest. To determine the in vivo relevance of our in vitro findings, this research will also involve mouse models of inflammation including asthma models, cigarette/e-cigarette exposure models, peritonitis models, IBD models and infection models in collaboration with other laboratories performing such studies. Extracts from various allergens such as dust mite, Alternaria, pollen and cockroach are used in vivo to induce a disease state similar to allergic asthma. Prolonged cigarette and e-cigarette exposure creates chronic lung inflammation. Infectious agents such as Mycobacterium abscessus will be used in order to determine the in vivo relevance of the recognition (or lack thereof) of pathogens by our receptor or proteins of interest (LMAN1, NOD2, RIP2). In some cases, we may test in vitro or in vivo relevance of our proteins of interest by using sterile (but pyrogenic) outer membrane vesicles isolated from various bacteria (Mycobacterium, Klebsiella, Salmonella) instead of using live organisms themselves.

b. **Determination:** Approved with Modifications Required

Moved: Lane Coffee
Second: Teri Krisch

c. **Required modifications:**
1. "Agents, Toxins, & Microorganisms": Review and address the 12 reviewer comments about other lab personnel handing samples.

2. "Exposure Assessment and Protective Equipment," Question 3: Review and address the reviewer comment. Do team members need fit testing for N95 use? If so, contact EHS to arrange addition to the Respiratory Protection program.

d. **Comments:**

e. **Supporting documents:**
None

f. **Votes:**

For:	9
Against:	0
Recused:	0
Absent:	1
Abstained:	0

REVIEW OF OTHER AGENDA ITEMS

The Chair, Kyle Rohde, introduced and welcomed a new member Alvina Chu.

The BSO, Melina Kinsey, gave an overview of the improvements in the HVAC system of the BSL-3 laboratory.