

Guidance tables on the changes to the classification of contained dealings with viral vectors resulting from the implementation of the Gene Technology Amendment Regulations 2011 (No. 1)*

Table 1. Dealings with replication competent vectors

| | Characteristics of donor nucleic acid (transgene) | Characteristics of the dealings | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Characteristics of the | | In vitro | | In vivo | | |
| vector | | Regulations as amended July 2007 | Regulations as amended Sept 2011* | Regulations as amended July 2007 | Regulations as amended Sept 2011* | |
| Any virus which meets the criteria of a Risk Group 4 microorganism in AS/NZS 2243.3:2010 with any genetic modification | | Not differentiated from below | DNIR 3.1(p) | Not differentiated from below | DNIR 3.1(p) | |
| Any replication competent vector | Toxin or uncharacterised gene from toxin producing organism | DNIR 3.1 (a), (b) or (c) | | | | |
| | Genes whose expressed products are likely to increase the capacity of the virus/viral vector to induce an autoimmune response | DNIR 3.1 (g) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (g) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | |
| | Creates novel replication competent virus with altered host range or mode of transmission, or increased virulence, pathogenicity or transmissibility | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | |
| Non-pathogenic plant virus Or Baculovirus (<i>Autographa</i> californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus), polyhedrin minus | Not a toxin and not a pathogenic determinant and not an oncogenic modification | exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (c) | | |
| | Oncogenic modification | PC1 NLRD 1.1(b) | Exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | | | |
| | Pathogenic determinant | PC2 NLRD 2.1(e) | | DNIR 3.1 (f) | DNIR 3.1 (g) | |
| | Not a toxin and not a pathogenic determinant and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (c) or (d) | | | | |
| All others | Oncogenic modification or immunomodulatory in human | DNIR 3.1(d) | DNIR 3.1(e) | DNIR 3.1(d) | DNIR 3.1(e) | |
| (now including Avipox vectors) | Pathogenic determinant | DNIR 3.1 (e) or (f) | DNIR 3.1 (f) or (g) | DNIR 3.1 (e) or (f) | DNIR 3.1 (f) or (g) | |
| | Drug resistance genes or other nucleic acid that could impair practical treatment of any disease or abnormality caused by the viral vector | DNIR 3.1 (n) | DNIR 3.1 (o) | DNIR 3.1 (n) | DNIR 3.1 (o) | |

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^{*} Effective from 1 September 2011, incorporating amendments up to the Gene Technology Amendment Regulations 2011 (No. 1). This table provides guidance only and does not constitute legal advice. Users must refer to the complete applicable conditions and exclusions in the Gene Technology Regulations 2001, as amended.

Table 2. Dealings with replication defective¹ retroviral vectors

| Characteristics of the vector | | the vector | | Characteristics of the dealings | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Able to | | Accessory | Characteristics of donor nucleic acid | In vitro | | In vivo | | |
| transduce human cells | SIN ² | | (transgene) | Regulations as amended July 2007 | Regulations as amended Sept 2011 | Regulations as amended July 2007 | Regulations as amended Sept 2011* | |
| Yes or no Yes no | | Yes or no | Toxin or uncharacterised gene from toxin producing organism | | (b) or (c) | | | |
| | Yes or no | | Genes whose expressed products are likely to increase the capacity of the virus/viral vector to induce an autoimmune response | DNIR 3.1 (g) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (g) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | |
| | | | Creates novel replication competent virus with altered host range or mode of transmission, or increased virulence, pathogenicity or transmissibility | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | |
| No Yes or no | | | Not a toxin and not a pathogenic determinant and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (c) & (d) | | |
| | i yes or no | Immunomodulatory in humans | | | DNIR | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | | |
| | 110 | | Oncogenic modification | PC1 NLRD 1.1 (b) | exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | 3.1 (d) | ۲۰۱ (۱) | |
| | | | Pathogenic determinant | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (e) | | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (c) & (d) | | |
| Yes | | No | Not a toxin and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (I) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (d) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (m) | |
| | Yes | | Oncogenic modification or immunomodulatory in human | 2.1 (1) | | DNIR 3.1 (d) | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (j) | |
| | | Yes | Not a toxin and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | DNIR 3.1 (i) | PC2 NLRD - 2.1 (I) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (m) | |
| | | | Oncogenic modification or immunomodulatory in human | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (i) | | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (i) | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (j) | |
| | | | Not a toxin and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | Lentiviral: DNIR 3.1 (i) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (I) | Lentiviral: DNIR 3.1 (i) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (m) | |
| | | No | | other: PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | | other: PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | | |
| | No | | Oncogenic modification or immunomodulatory in human | Lentiviral: DNIR 3.1 (i) other: PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (i) | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (j) | |
| | | Yes | Not a toxin and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | DNIR 3.1 (i) | DNIR 3.1 (j) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | DNIR 3.1 (j) | |
| | | | Oncogenic modification or immunomodulatory in human | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (i) | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (j) | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (i) | DNIR 3.1 (d) & (j) | |

¹ Replication defective retroviral vectors must include safety features to reduce the likelihood of recombination leading to replication competence being regained, including that all viral genes must be removed from the retroviral vector so that it cannot replicate or assemble into a virion without these functions being supplied *in trans*, and that viral genes needed for virion production must be expressed from independent, unlinked loci with minimal sequence overlap

² Indicates the presence of a 'self inactivating' deletion in the unique 3' region of the long terminal repeat (LTR) that eliminates the LTR promoter activity after integration of the provirus into the host genome

³ Only gagpol, env (and rev if a lentiviral vector) present in the packaging system

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Table 3. Dealings with replication defective non-retroviral vectors

| | | Characteristics of the dealings | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Characteristics of | Characteristics of the donor nucleic acid | In vitro | | In vivo | | |
| the vector | (transgene) | Regulations as amended July 2007 | Regulations as amended Sept 2011* | Regulations as amended July 2007 | Regulations as amended Sept 2011* | |
| Any viral vector derive Group 4 microorganism | Not differentiated from below | DNIR 3.1(p) | Not differentiated from below | DNIR 3.1(p) | | |
| All replication defective non- retroviral vectors, able or not able to transduce human cells | Toxin or uncharacterised gene from toxin producing organism | DNIR 3.1 (a), (b) or (c) | | | | |
| | Genes whose expressed products are likely to increase the capacity of the virus/viral vector to induce an autoimmune response | DNIR 3.1 (g) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (g) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | |
| | Creates novel replication competent virus with altered host range or mode of transmission, or increased virulence, pathogenicity or transmissibility | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | DNIR 3.1 (h) | DNIR 3.1 (i) | |
| Not able to transduce human cells | Not a toxin and not a pathogenic determinant and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (c) & (d) | PC2 NLRD | |
| | Immunomodulatory in humans | | | | | |
| | Oncogenic modification | PC1 NLRD 1.1 (b) | exempt (PC2 NLRD 2.1 (f) if > 25L) | DNIR 3.1 (d) | 2.1 (i) | |
| | Pathogenic determinant | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (e) | | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (c) & (d) | | |
| | Not a toxin and not an oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | PC1 NLRD 1.1 (c) | | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (d) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (k) | |
| Able to transduce human cells, Human adenovirus or Adeno associated virus | Immunomodulatory in humans | PC1 NLRD 1.1 (c) | PC2 NLRD | Dì | DNIR | |
| | Oncogenic modification | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | 2.1 (j) | 3.1 (d) | | |
| | Drug resistance genes or other nucleic acid that could impair practical treatment of any disease or abnormality caused by the viral vector | DNIR 3.1 (n) | DNIR 3.1 (o) | DNIR 3.1 (n) | DNIR 3.1 (o) | |
| Able to transduce human cells (other viruses) | Not a toxin and not oncogenic modification and not immunomodulatory in humans | PC1 NLRD | PC2 NLRD | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (d) | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (k) | |
| | Immunomodulatory in humans | 1.1 (c) | 2.1 (j) | D1 | NIR | |
| | Oncogenic modification | PC2 NLRD 2.1 (i) | | 3.1 (d) | | |
| | Drug resistance genes or other nucleic acid that could impair practical treatment of any disease or abnormality caused by the viral vector | DNIR 3.1 (n) | DNIR 3.1 (o) | DNIR 3.1 (n) | DNIR 3.1 (o) | |

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