

## Appendix B

### RPH 6.9

The use of recombinant DNA (rDNA) is regulated by the National Institutes of Health (NIH); the guidelines can be found in the publication *Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules* (<http://www4.od.nih.gov/oba/rac/guidelines/guidelines.html>); these guidelines are the official guide to all rDNA work done at Stanford. It is important to realize that following these guidelines is the responsibility of **all** investigators at Stanford University and not solely investigators that are funded by NIH.

Experiments that are categorized as Exempt do not require approval by the Stanford University Institutional Biosafety Committee (the Administrative Panel on Biosafety (APB)). To determine if your experiments are exempt, check Category F in the NIH Guidelines; a short reference guide is presented here.

Is your rDNA never going to be in an organism or virus? Yes → Exempt (III-F-1)

Is your rDNA solely from a single non-chromosomal or viral source? Yes → Exempt (III-F-2)

Is your rDNA solely from a prokaryotic host and propagated in the same host or transferred to another host by naturally occurring means? Yes → Exempt (III-F-3)

Is your rDNA from a eukaryotic host and propagated in the same host? Yes → Exempt (III-F-4)

Is your rDNA from species that naturally exchange DNA? Yes → Exempt (III-F-5)

Is your rDNA of a type which does not present a significant risk to health or the environment, as determined by the NIH Yes → Exempt (III-F-6)

