

MTA Request Form

Provide the following information related to the requested material. Depending on the terms of an MTA, VA Regional Counsel may need to review and approve the MTA before it can be signed by the Institutional Official.

Company/Institution to provide the material:

VA PI Name:

VA Requester Name:

Material Requested:

Project Information

1. RDIS Project under which the material will be used:
2. Is the request for live vertebrate animal(s) or will the material requested be used in a live vertebrate animal?
If yes, provide the ACORP number:
3. Does the work with this material require APB approval (i.e., the material is a hazardous agent or a biological agent classified as BSL-2 or above)? If yes, provide the APB project number covering the work with the material:
4. Does the material meet the NIH definition of Recombinant DNA¹? If so, is the material exempt from NIH Guidelines²?
5. If not exempt, provide the APB project number covering the work with this material:
6. Provide the purpose and intended use of the requested material:

¹ rDNA is defined as (i) molecules that are constructed outside living cells by joining natural or synthetic DNA segments to DNA molecules that can replicate in a living cell, or (ii) molecules that result from the replication of those described in (i) above.

² The following recombinant DNA molecules are exempt from the *NIH Guidelines* and the need for APB approval:

1. Those that are not in organisms or viruses.
2. Those that consist entirely of DNA segments from a single nonchromosomal or viral DNA source, though one or more of the segments may be a synthetic equivalent.
3. Those that consist entirely of DNA from a prokaryotic host including its indigenous plasmids or viruses when propagated only in that host (or a closely related strain of the same species), or when transferred to another host by well established physiological means.
4. Those that consist entirely of DNA from an eukaryotic host including its chloroplasts, mitochondria, or plasmids (but excluding viruses) when propagated only in that host (or a closely related strain of the same species).
5. Those that consist entirely of DNA segments from different species that exchange DNA by known physiological processes, though one or more of the segments may be a synthetic equivalent.
6. Those that do not present a significant risk to health or the environment. See Section III-F for full text on Exempt Experiments (http://oba.od.nih.gov/oba/rac/Guidelines/NIH_Guidelines.pdf)