BUDAPEST TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION



OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS

FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE

STATEMENT IN THE CASE OF AN ORIGINAL DEPOSIT pursuant to Rule 6.1

To LEIBNIZ-INSTITUT DSMZ-DEUTSCHE SAMMLUNG VON MIKROORGANISMEN UND ZELLKULTUREN GmbH Inhoffenstr. 7 B D-38124 Braunschweig GERMANY

To be filled in by the Depositary Authority

DSMZ-Accession Number:

Date culture received:

PLASMID-DNA¹

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DEPOSITS UNDER THE <u>BUDAPEST TREATY</u> THE PLASMID-DNA IDENTIFIED HEREUNDER AND UNDERTAKES NOT TO WITHDRAW THE DEPOSITFOR THE PERIOD SPECIFIED IN RULE 9.1. THE DSMZ WILL NOT PROPAGATE THE DNA.

I. DESIGNATION, HISTORY, FORM AND AMOUNT OF THE PLASMID					
1. Designation of the DNA:					
2. Plasmid isolated/constructed by (references):					
3. Amount of deposited DNA (minimun	3. Amount of deposited DNA (minimum 2 x 20 microgram):				
4. The DNA is deposited as:	a) dried sample:				
	b) solution in buffer with the following composition:				
II. CONDITIONS FOR VIABILITY	TESTING AND PRESERVATION OF THE DNA				
1. Selection of transformants:					
2. Suitable host:					
3. Are conditions known under which the plasmid may be unstable within the transformation host ?					
	() yes () no				
If yes, please specify:					
classified as S1 or S2 organ	deposit plasmidDNA if - after transformation - the resulting genetically manipulated organism can be nisms according to the <u>German Law Regulating Genetic Engineering</u> or Class 1 or 2 according to European Parliament and of the œuncil on the contained use of genetically modified microorganisms				

² This form may also be used if the undersigned converts into a deposit under the <u>BUDAPEST TREATY</u> the deposit of a plasmid that he or his predecessor in title has alreadydeposited, outside the Budapest Treaty, with the same depositary institution either before (Rule 6.4(d)) or after the acquisition by that institution of the status of International Depositary Authority.

III. PROPERTIES DANGEROUS TO HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT							
1. The DNA has to be handled under the following laboratory containment level1:							
() L1	() L2						
After transformation the resulting microorganism has the following properties dangerous to health or environment:							
If not, please confirm: () The undersigned is not aware of such properties.							
IV. WHEN THE PLASMID-DNA IS GENETICALLY N	IANIPULATED	Complete	e answers to be given! ³				
1. DATA CONCERNING THE VECTOR (plasmid DN	IA)						
designation:							
derivative of:							
Is the plasmid self-transmissible? Is the plasmid mobilizable? Is the plasmid transmissible by endogenous viruses?	() yes () yes () yes	() no () no () no					
resistances: promoters: additional reading frames:							
plasmid size (in bp)	a) with insert:		b) without insert:				
2. DATA CONCERNING THE DONOR ORGANISM							
designation:							
risk group ¹ :	() risk group 1		() risk group 2 () risk group 3				
description of the cloned DNA fragment:							
cloned information:							
size of the cloned DNA: (in bp)	() complete gend () cDNA	ome	() subgenomic () subgenic () synthetic				
potential risk of the cloned DNA:	() pathogenic() toxigenic		() tumorigenic () allergenic				
no potential risk ()	() toxigenie						
4. DATA CONCERNING THE TRANSFORMATION HOST							
designation:							
risk group ¹ :	() risk group 1		() risk group 2				
sensitivities: resistances: auxotrophies:							
special properties: (e.g. restriction/modification system, general genetic recombination)							
5. DATA CONCERNING THE GENETICALLY MANIPULATED ORGANISM 1							
special properties: (e.g. production of; use asvector etc.)							
foreign DNA:	() chromosomall	y integrate	d () episomal				
potential risk:	() pathogenic() toxigenic		() tumorigenic() allergenic				
no potential risk () please indicate why:							
According to the regulations of the <u>German Law Regulating Genetic Engineering</u> the DSMZ can only accept genetically manipulated, potentially pathogenic organisms for deposition when a copy of the permit issued by the competent authority (or by an equivalent national biological safety commission) for work on the organisms accompanies the deposition form.							
 ¹ See first page							

³ Mark with a cross if additional information is given on an attached sheet.

V. SCIENTIFIC DESCRIPTION ³		
VI. ADDITIONAL DATA ⁴		
VII. FATE OF THE PLASMID DNA AFTER THE PRESCRIBE	ED DURATION OF STORAGE ⁵	
a) The plasmid (as transformant) is to be transferred into the publicly		() yes () no
b) The plasmid DNA is to be handed back to the depositor against ac) The plasmid DNA is to be destroyed by the DSMZ	ree	() yes () no
		()yes ()no
VIII. DEPOSITOR ⁶		
Institution/ legal entity:		
Name of signing person(s) (typewritten):		
The signing person(s) deposit(s):	() on behalf of the legal entity() as private depositor(s)	
Address:	Signature(s):	
Phone:		
Fax:		

³ Mark with a cross if additional information is given on an attached sheet.

E-Mail:

⁴ If desired name and address of the inventor(s) might be recorded here.

⁵ The culture is to be stored for a period of at least five y ears after the most recent request for the furnishing of a sample of the deposited organism and, in any case, for at least 30 years after the date of deposit (Rule 9.1 of the <u>BUDAPEST TREATY</u>). The above regulation is valid till there will be binding jurisdiction.

Date:

⁶ This Deposition Form is the contract between the depositary and the depositor. Therefore it must be signed by the depositor. In case of a begal entity the signatures of two representatives, officially nominated by this entity, are recommended. Unless otherwise agreed, the undersigned is the correspondent of the DSMZ. Indicationof the e-mail address helps to accelerate communication.