University of Minnesota
Human Fetal Tissue Research
Report to the Minnesota Legislature
2020
University of Minnesota Human Fetal Tissue Research

Report of the Minnesota Legislature

As required by Minnesota Statute 137.47 which went into effect on July 1, 2017.

Submitted by:

Board of Regents

Prepared by:

The report was prepared by staff in the Office of Academic Clinical Affairs with the assistance of staff in the Office of the Vice President for Research at the University of Minnesota.

Report Preparation Costs:

Per the requirements set forth in Minnesota Statute 3.197, the cost to prepare this report was $300.
Purpose:

During the 2017 Minnesota legislative session, a law was passed requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to submit an annual report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the higher education policy and finance, health and human services, and human services policy and finance committees. The report is required to disclose specific information regarding university research projects which access donated human fetal tissue (reporting requirements noted below).

Background:

In February 2016, the University of Minnesota instituted new requirements for researchers accessing donated human fetal tissue. Oversight of human fetal tissue research became administered jointly by the Office of the Vice President of Research and the Vice President of the Academic Health Center.

Per the new requirements, researchers requesting to access human fetal tissue were required to apply for permission to conduct research using human fetal tissue from the Fetal Tissue Research Committee (FTR) prior to commencing their studies. Approval from the Institutional Review Board (IRB) continued to be required if the research project met the criteria established under federal law and was to be in lieu of FTR Committee approval.

The Anatomy Bequest Program (ABP), a university anatomical donation program, became responsible for the acquisition, tracking and final disposition of the tissue.

The University of Minnesota has updated the fetal tissue policies to reflect the new requirements associated with the enactment of Minnesota Statute 137.47. The revisions also broadened the scope of the policies to include educational uses, clarified the responsibilities of researchers, delineated duties among the administrative units, and provided an opportunity to make housekeeping changes.

Report Requirements:

Per the requirements of Minnesota Statute 137.47, the following information must be included in this report: all fetal tissue research proposals submitted to the FTR or IRB, including any written narrative required under 137.47, subd.2; whether the research proposal involved aborted fetal tissue; action by the FTR or IRB on all fetal tissue research proposals, including whether the proposal was approved by the FTR or IRB; and a list of all new or ongoing fetal tissue research projects at the university. The list must include the date the project was approved by the FTR or IRB, the source of funding for the project, the goal or purpose of the project, whether the fetal tissue used is aborted fetal tissue or non-abortion fetal tissue, the source of the fetal tissue used, references to any publicly available information about the project, and references to any publications resulting from the project.
Per Minnesota State Statute 137.47, all required disclosures relating to University of Minnesota research projects which access donated human fetal tissue can be referenced below and/or in the attached table.

**Research Submitted to and Approved by the Fetal Tissue Research Committee:**

Since February 2016, there have been five applications reviewed by the FTR, four were approved. The four approved research requests were granted access to human fetal tissue which was donated following an elective pregnancy termination.

- FTR Application number 001-Zika Virus Infection of Human Fetal Brain Cells
- FTR Application number 002- AAV to CNS for MPS I (Mucopolysaccharidosis research)
- FTR Application number 003: Expression of Cyp26b1 and Slc6a4 in Developing Human Brains (depression and schizophrenia research)
- FTR Application number 004: Stem Cell Model of Neurofibromatosis

In addition to the four applications, two amendments to FTR 001 were approved. Only one FTR action, the FTR’s approval of an amendment to application number 001 (amendment 2), commenced after the provisions of Minnesota Statute 137.47 went into effect on July 1, 2017. The application form used by the FTR was modified in 2018 to include a date field and require a written narrative from the researcher justifying not only the use of human fetal tissue, but also specifically fetal tissue from induced abortions.

**Research Not Approved by the Fetal Tissue Research Committee:**

In March 2019, a researcher had previously sought and received IRB approval as part of a study request with multiple research aims. The researcher subsequently received tissue samples following an autopsy of a fetus which had died of natural causes in utero. The researcher hadn’t commenced the research when it was determined that this project also needed to be reviewed by the FTR. On November 11, 2019, the FTR determined that alternatives to fetal tissue were sufficient for the study. The Anatomy Bequest Program arranged for the cremation of the tissue per University policy.

- FTR ID number 1910-37498B-Pituitary Tumor Repository - Clarification of the Samplings.

**Research Update:**

The FTR 001 study is the only ongoing study at this time and is in the process of performing genetic data analysis which will complete the active research, with possible publications to follow based on the research results.
The FTR 002 study has not been funded or acquired human fetal tissue. The FTR 003 study is discontinued at this time due to lack of funding. The FTR 004 study has been discontinued due to the researcher’s departure from the University.

To date none of the approved protocols have resulted in a publication. There is no public grant award information since the research was privately funded. We are not aware of any references to other publicly available information about the projects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTR Application Number and Title</th>
<th>Application Date</th>
<th>Research Goal</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Tissue Procurement Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001-Zika Virus Infection of Human Fetal Brain Cells</td>
<td>5/18/2016 3/30/2017(^1) 10/27/2017(^2) 5/3/2018(^3)</td>
<td>The goal of this project is to determine whether the Zika virus can directly infect cells that are found in the human fetal brain. At the present time there is an association between the presence of the Zika virus and damage to the developing human brain, but no direct evidence. We will determine the ability of the Zika virus to infect each of the different types of cells that are found in the fetal brain. Once we identify what types of cells can be infected then we will study the molecular mechanisms that are involved in the infection process. An understanding of these molecular mechanisms will allow us to begin consider what drugs might prevent the Zika virus from infecting the brain.</td>
<td>Privately funded</td>
<td>Birth Defects Research Laboratory -University of Washington Human Developmental Biology Resource- Newcastle University</td>
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</tbody>
</table>