Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) Office of Research Integrity and Assurance Arizona State University **Animal Protocol Review** 22-1880R **ASU Protocol Number: Protocol Title:** Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD **Principal Investigator:** Date of Action: 10/28/2021 The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made: The protocol was approved. NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requiremen ts see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact Research Support Services within DACT at Additional requirements: ☐ This protocol requires that Research Support Services group within DACT provide supervision for the first time a procedure is conducted. Contact to schedule. ☑ This protocol indicates that there are surgical procedures. A surgical checklist may be required to be submitted to Research Support Services within DACT prior to starting surgeries. ☐ Other requirements: Total # of Animals: 25 Species: NHP Pain Category: D **Protocol Approval Period:** 10/28/2021 - 10/27/2024 Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title:

Signature:

Cc:

IACUC Chair or Designee

IACUC Office IACUC Chair

Obtained by Rise for Animals.

Uploaded to Animal Research Laboratory Overview (ARLO) on 08/15/2023

Date: 11/3/2021

IACUC Use Only	IACUC Protocol #: 22-1880R
Date: 9/16/2021	☑ IBC ☐ RSC ☐ Chem

ANIMAL USE PROTOCOL ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (Revised February 2021)

Read "Instructions for Submitting the ASU Animal Use Protocol" before completing. **Upon approval**, **this protocol will become a public record so follow instructions carefully.**

PROJECT/PROGRAM TITLE: Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD SPECIES REQUESTED: Cynomolgus macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*)

I.	PERSONNEL	INFORMATION

A.	A single member individual.	of the university faculty and/or Princi	ipal Investigator (P	I) is considered the responsible					
	NAME:		TITLE:	Director					
	AFFILIATION:	ASU-Banner Neurodegenerative Disease Research Center	Office Phone #						
	Cell Phone #:		E-Mail:						
В.	Additional contact	t, if any, for IACUC business							
	NAME:		TITLE:	Primate Lab Supervisor					
	AFFILIATION:		Office Phone #						
	Cell Phone #:		E-Mail:						
C.	Protocol Type								
	☐ Non-funded re	esearch							
	☐ Internal Fundi	ng							
	Account Num								
		ling (Grant/Contract)							
	Granting Age		Deadlir	ne:					
	Co-Investigate Proposal Title								
	ASU Proposa								
If, ASU proposal or award number is not provided, attach a copy of the complete proposal or grant docum									
	☐ Teaching - Course Number and Title:								
D	. Protocol Status:								

PRR22-11 0514

⊠ New
☐ Renewal—Previous Protocol #:
Revision—Previous Protocol #:

E. Do you plan to use Department of Animal Care & Technologies (DACT) personnel and resources? If yes, describe the support needed? (If this use is new or an expansion of previous use, contact the DACT well in advance of need). Yes, surgical anesthesia and post-op monitoring, as well as standard husbandry and clinical care.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) is composed of both active animal users and lay persons. Regardless of background, each member has a vote, so it is particularly important that the language of the application be understood by all. This applies to all sections of the application, but it is especially important that the goals and justifications of the proposed research be spelled out in the clearest possible terms. NOTE: Upon approval, this protocol will become a public record, so do not disclose proprietary information.

A. Provide a brief (300 words or less) synopsis in **NON-SCIENTIFIC TERMS** of proposed research.

We seek to determine the role of age and co-pathology-mediated inflammation on structural and functional decline in monkey models of Parkinson's Disease (PD). To this end, we will study the combination of α -synuclein (α -syn) preformed fibrils (PFFs) which are used to model PD in animals with AAV-tau viral vector which is used to model Alzheimer's disease (AD) in animals. It is hypothesized that the combination of these components of these separate neurodegenerative diseases will result in more aggressive neurodegeneration than that seen in either animal model alone.

B. PLANNED USE OF ANIMALS. Begin with a clear statement of purpose and briefly provide background information and references to previous work (especially if this is a renewal protocol). Include a clear description of the experimental design for all animal experiments planned and explain why the experiments must be performed. It is critical that for each procedure you provide a detailed sequence of events that effectively describes what happens to the animals from acquisition to euthanasia (if applicable). As the focus of the IACUC protocol is on animal use, do not simply cut and paste research objective statements from grant proposals. Flow charts, diagrams or tables are strongly recommended for complicated experimental designs. State how the research is expected to benefit the human community, the animal community, and/or society as a whole. Details regarding surgical procedures, drug treatments, and field techniques are not necessary, as they will be addressed later in the form.

Background: While PD is considered a synucleinopathy, clinical progression of PD is driven by neuroinflammation elicited by co-pathologies such as misfolded Tau, beta amyloid (Abeta), TDP-43, and stroke (1). Indeed, it has become increasingly evident that CNS and peripheral immune cell mediated inflammation plays a key role in PD neurodegeneration (2,3). In post-mortem PD brains, α-syn pathology and other co-pathologies are accompanied by HLA-DR (Human Leukocyte Antigen - DR isotype) expression on myeloid cells such as microglia, increased proinflammatory cytokine expression in blood and CSF (3,4), and infiltration of T lymphocytes (5,6). To deliver effective therapies, a better understanding of the basic biology of PD inflammation and immune system involvement requires the creation of relevant models based upon co-pathologies. Our goals are to determine the role of age and co-pathology-mediated inflammation and neurodegeneration in nonhuman primate (NHP) models of PD and then once that is accomplished, to validate the role of neuroinflammation as causative in neurodegeneration and associated behavioral outcomes, using immunomodulatory compounds (study details to be designed based on the outcomes of this study).

One of the most exciting and novel theories in neurodegenerative disease research over the last two decades is that aggregated/pathological proteins have the capacity to progressively spread throughout the organism. This is accomplished by the transfer and induction of protein aggregation in previously healthy cells, resulting in progression of pathology and clinical signs and symptoms. Inflammation precedes this propagation by years (7), indicating that inflammation can be a driver of this process. We have also shown that misfolded proteins can

propagate and induce degeneration in murine and NHP models of PD following injections of a single pathological species of preformed α -syn PFFs into the striatum (8,9). A number of preclinical and clinical trials are underway that are mechanistically aimed at removing extracellular species using active and passive immunotherapeutic approaches but they suffer from the fact that PD is initiated by α -syn but clinical progression is associated with the co-pathologies Tau and Abeta. To our knowledge, no group is currently investigating such co-pathologies and this shortcoming in the field may be a significant barrier to achieving successful clinical outcomes as only one form of pathology is typically addressed. We are uniquely positioned to successfully overcome such barriers since we have developed robust and faithful models of misfolded proteins in NHPs of α -syn pathology (8,9), tau pathology (10), and amyloid pathology (11).

We are currently conducting a parallel study of the α-syn and tau co-pathology model in aged (>22 yrs) NHPs at and the results of the young monkeys in this study will be directly compared to the aged monkeys to determine the role of age in these models.

Specific Aim: We will test the hypothesis that α -syn and tau co-pathologies will exacerbate inflammation and functional decline in young nonhuman primates (NHPs). Young cynomolgus monkeys will be divided into five groups to receive α -syn PFFs and/or AAV-hTau, or control (α -syn monomer/AAV-GFP) injections into the brain and monitored for 6 months post-op.



Experimental Design: 25 cynomolgus macaques (M/F, 3-15 years old) will be acquired from commercial vendors. All animals will first have baseline serum & cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) collected. All subjects will be trained on a hand reach task, have baseline general activity recorded, and be rated on a clinical rating scale. Based upon hand reach data, subjects will be assigned into the below five groups (see section II.C.3). Animals will then receive pre-op MRI for surgical targeting. We will then deliver bilateral injections of α -syn PFFs or control (α -syn monomer or PBS) in the putamen (3 sites per hemisphere, 15 μ L in the rostral and middle sites and 10 μ L

in the caudal site, 2 mg/mL). In the same surgery, the animals will receive bilateral injections of AAV-hTau or control (AAV-GFP or PBS) in the substantia nigra (SN, 2 sites per hemisphere, 10 µL per site, 1E13 vg/mL), an area where we have demonstrated the presence of neurofibrillary tangles in patients with PD. Beginning one month following surgery, subjects will be tested on the same battery of behavioral tests once per month until sacrifice. Additionally, once per month post-op, CSF and serum will be collected (during the same session of sedation when possible). Six months following surgery, all subjects will be sacrificed, the brains removed and punched for neurochemistry, then fixed and sectioned for immunohistochemistry (IHC).

Procedures:

MRI Scanning (one or two times): Stereotaxic intracrapiato ection are performed under intraoperative MRI ouidance. Preop MRIs will be performed on a MRI scanner at the After transportation to anima's will be anesthetized with ketamine (3-10 mg/kg, IM) and either dexmedetomidine (0.03 mg/kg, M) or midazolam (0.05-0.5 mg/kg) and maintained with gas anesthesia (e.g., isoflurane, sevoflurane) or booster injections of ketamine (1.5 mg/kg, IM) and dexmedetomidine (0.015 mg/kg, IM). Animals will be intubated to maintain a stable airway. Cetacaine spray (200 mg, topical) may be applied to the throat to assist with intubation. Animals will be placed in an MRI compatible stereotaxic frame and MRIopaque fiducial markers will be placed around the skull for neuronavigation registration. T1 and/or T2-weighted images will be obtained. The locations of the fiducial markers will be permanently marked with a tattoo dot on the skin using a commercial tattoo marker with sterile needle and ink. The MRI scan time is approximately 20 minutes, sedation is expected to last ≤1 hour. Following the procedure. dexmedetomidine/midazolam may be reversed with atipamezole (0.15-0.3 mg/kg, IM) or flumazenil (0.025 mg/kg, IV), respectively. As MRI registration is essential for accurate surgical guidance, if in the opinion of the surgeon the MR images prove inadequate (due to animal movement, fiducial placement, or other confounding factors), up to one repeat MRI may be performed.

Activity Monitoring (One week per month)

Activity monitoring will be performed to assess general motor function. Animals will be fitted with an appropriate sized collar containing an activity monitor which senses and records any excessive acceleration. Animals will be sedated with ketamine alone (10 mg/kg) or ketamine (3-10 mg/kg, IM) and either dexmedetomidine (0.03 mg/kg, IM) or midazolam (0.05-0.5 mg/kg) in order to fit them with collars will hold activity monitors activity monitors. Following the procedure, dexmedetomidine/midazolam may be reversed with atipamezole (0.15-0.3 mg/kg, IM) or flumazenil (0.025 mg/kg, IV), respectively. The monitor senses acceleration that exceeds 0.05 G, recorded up to 32 times per second. The number of pulses within a pre-selected time period are then recorded. Animals will be acclimated to the collars for at least 2 days prior to any data collection. Recording will take place for 5 days per collection interval, after which time the animals will be sedated as above and the collars will be removed. Following collar removal, animals will be examined for any chafing or irritation and the veterinarian will be notified if any skin abrasions are present.

Fine Motor Skills Test (Hand Reach Task) (three times per week): Animals will be tested for fine motor performance in both upper limbs using a hand reach task (HRT). Animals will be transported to a modified testing cage from their home cage and presented with a 3x3 well matrix plexiglass testing board. Six pieces of food will be placed within the wells for each trial, and time will be recorded for how long it takes the animal to retrieve them. The board is configured so that only one limb will be tested at a time. Animals will undergo 10 trials per limb, with each trial being alternated between the left and right limbs. Each animal will be tested by the same investigator 3 times/week. Investigators will be blinded to the animal's treatment groups. If necessary, food restriction will be used to encourage animal participation in this activity.

Clinical Ratings Scale (at least once per month): Animals will be evaluated with the Clinical Ratings Scale (CRS), a collection of clinical observations, scored and graded in order to determine the severity of an animal's overall impairments (see below). The ratings scale contains scoring in the categories of posture (0-3), gait (0-5), bradykinesia (0-5), balance (0-3), tremor in left and right arms (0-3 for each), gross motor skills in left and right arms (0-4 for each), defense reaction (0-2) and freezing (0-2). The combined scores will determine the impairment level of the animal, a score of 0 indicates a normal animal, and a max score of 34 indicates severely impaired. Individual scores in each category can be assessed separately as well in order to determine the overall health and well-being of an animal. Occurrence of dyskinesia, psychological disturbances and vomiting will also be noted. In the past, animals that received α-syn PFFs, AAV-hTau, or AAV-GFP separately have displayed no

clinical impairments and we expect any impairments from the combined injections to be mild. However, if any animals begin to display neurological deficits or other clinical signs that may impact their health and well-being, including a posture score of 3, gait score of 3 or more, bradykinesia score of 3 or more, or gross motor skills score of 3 or more in both arms, they will be referred to the veterinarian for evaluation and treatment, if necessary.

Posture (0-3)	Gait (0-5)	Bradykinesia (0-5)	Balance (0-3)	Tremor (0-3)	Gross Motor Skills (0-4)	Defense Reaction (0-2)	Freezing (0-2)
0-Normal, upright posture 1-Mildly stooped, neck and shoulders slightly curved 2-Notably stooped 3-Face down, unable to sit	0-Normal, smooth movements 1-Mildly impaired 2-Moderately impaired, some stumbling, abnormal footing (crossover) 3-Severely impaired, stumbling, bradykinetic 4-Severely impaired, loss of balance, freezing	0-Normal prompt, brisk, plentiful movements 1-Mild slowness, lesser overall movements than normal 2-Moderate slowness, increasing poverty of movement 3-Moderate slowness with freezing, few and labored movements	0-Normal 1-Difficulty standing, holding onto cage bars; holds cage bars intermittently but can stand alone 2-Unable to stand without holding onto cage bars 3-Unable to sit without leaning, completely	0-Absent 1-Small amplitude and/or infrequent 2-Large amplitude and/or frequent 3-Occurs constantly; interferes with normal behavior	0-Normal 1-Mild impairment, slight chunsiness 2-Moderately impaired, difficulty manipulating small objects, often drops food reward 3-Does not readily use arm to reach for food; can use to ambulate 4-Cannot use arm/hand	0-Normal, aggressive, comes to front of cage, shakes bars, threatens 1-Strong facial threat but does not move 2-Minimal or no response	0-No freezing 1-Notable freezing, freezing readily broken with outside shimulation 2-Large periods of time frozen; interferes with ambulation
	5-Incapable of movement	4-Severe slowness with freezing, few and labored movements 5-Unable to ambulate	unable to stand		for feeding or ambulating		

Euthanasia (once): The animal will be anesthetized with ketamine (10 mg/kg, IM), xylazine (2 mg/kg, IM) or midazolam (0.05-0.5 mg/kg), and either hydromorphone (0.2 mg/kg, IM) or morphine (1 mg/kg, IM), followed by gas anesthesia (e.g., isoflurane, sevoflurane) or additional drug delivered IV [ketamine (≤20 mg/kg, IV), xylazine (≤4 mg/kg, IV), and either hydromorphone (≤0.4 mg/kg, IV) or morphine (≤2 mg/kg, IV)], if needed to achieve a surgical plane of anesthesia. Once a surgical plane of anesthesia is achieved as verified by lack of response to toe/finger pinch, palpebral reflex, and corneal reflex, the thoracic cavity will be opened, heparin (5,000 IU, IC) will be injected into the left ventricle of the heart and the animal will be euthanized via transcardial perfusion of 0.9% saline (1-2 L) followed by 4% buffered formaldehyde (1-2 L). If perfusion cannot be performed for any reason, animals will be anesthetized with ketamine (10 mg/kg, IM) followed by a pentobarbital-containing euthanasia solution (86-120 mg/kg, IV).

- C. RATIONALE FOR INVOLVING ANIMALS AND THE APPROPRIATENESS OF THE SPECIES AND NUMBER USED. Keeping in mind the principles of the "3 R's" (Refinement, Reduction, and Replacement), answer the following:
 - 1. Why must live vertebrates be used in this study?

 Our laboratory's experiments are aimed to help human patients with neurodegenerative diseases. Preclinical research requires a model that can inform about the applicability of diagnostic tools as well as the potential complications of its utilization. To the best of our knowledge, in vitro and computer models are still not able to give us enough information for clinical projection in complex neurodegenerative diseases such as PD.
 - 2. Why are you using the requested species rather than other species?

 Cynomolgus macaques were chosen because similar models of PD are well established within this species.

 Similar studies are currently being conducted in mice models of PD by our collaborators at other institutions in the hope that we may develop multiple models of PD co-pathologies with which to better understand the disease and target future therapies. The brain of NHPs are similar in many respects to humans, enhancing the applicability of the data obtained to human diseases, especially when compared with rodent models.
 - 3. What is the rationale supporting the numbers of animals proposed? Typically, a power analysis should be performed to support the proposed sample sizes. A table depicting the number of animals to be used is required.

The protocol will include an N of 25, which includes 5 groups of 5 animals. Clinical rating scale data will be analyzed by a non-parametric repeated measures ANOVA. Hand reach and general activity will be analyzed by a repeated measures ANOVA. With significant interaction effects, appropriate post-hoc tests that control for multiple comparisons will be employed. Correlations between specific neuroanatomical parameters and behavior across groups will be employed. Total animal number and group sizes have been determined by

power analysis based on data from our previous experience with these models and using the software G*Power 3.1.9.2 program. The number of animals proposed (n=5 per group) allows us to be well-powered to detect a 20% change, ($\beta > 0.8$, $\alpha \le 0.05$).

Group	Treatment	N=	Timeline
1	α-syn monomer (putamen) and AAV-GFP (SN)	5	6 months
2	α-syn PFFs (putamen) and AAV-GFP (SN)	5	6 months
3	α-syn PFFs (putamen) and AAV-hTau (SN)	5	6 months
4	α-syn monomer (putamen) and AAV-hTau (SN)	5	6 months
5	PBS (putamen) and PBS (SN)	5	6 months

4. What refinements, if any, have been made to reduce the number of animals used and the potential detrimental effects on the study animals?

We feel the number of animals requested is the minimum necessary to achieve the aims of this study. Furthermore, we have taken every precaution to avoid pain and discomfort in our animals. The intracranial injections proposed will be conducted under general anesthesia with proper perioperative pain management and postoperative monitoring and care.

III. EMERGENCY CONTACT

A. Who should be contacted in case of an animal emergency? **Note: This information will be redacted if this protocol is requested as a public document.**

Name:
Office Phone #:
Home Phone #:
Cell Phone #:

IV. DUPLICATION AND ALTERNATIVES PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

The Animal Welfare Act requires that you document your justifications with data from **two** or more sources. <u>One source</u> must be a set of searches of a relevant database: name the database searched, the keyword and keyword combinations searched, the date the search was performed and the date range searched. The second source can be a set of searches of a second relevant database, or consultation with a laboratory animal science veterinarian, or courses/meetings/consultations with qualified personnel. Sufficient documentation, such as the consultant's name and qualifications and the date and content of the consult, should be provided to the IACUC to demonstrate the expert's knowledge of the availability of alternatives in the specific field of study. Examples of appropriate databases to search include PUBMED, Web of Science, or Animal Welfare Information Center (AWIC – recommended for USDA-covered species https://www.nal.usda.gov/awic/databases).

A. Provide the following details for the most recent literature search used to explore for <u>duplicative research</u>. (The literature search documents that the research will not unnecessarily duplicate previous research). **Teaching protocols do not need to conduct this search**.

Date that search was conducted (Must be within 60 days of the IACUC review date): 09/15/2021

Database(s) used: ALTBIB, PUBMED

Publication years covered by the search: 1980 - present

Keyword combinations used: Neurogenesis, dopamine, nonhuman primate

Neurogenesis, dopamine, Parkinson's disease Neurogenesis, dopamine, adeno-associated viruses

B. Provide the following details for the most recent literature search used to explore for <u>alternatives to animal use</u> and <u>alternatives to painful procedures.</u> Alternatives should be considered for any aspect of the protocol that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to the animal. Alternatives to be considered include those that would: 1) refine the procedure to minimize discomfort that the animal(s) may experience; 2) reduce the

number of animals used overall; or 3) replace animals with non-animal alternatives (e.g., computer models or tissue culture). All protocols (research and teaching) MUST conduct this search.

Date that search was conducted (Must be within 60 days of the IACUC review date): 09/15/2021

Database(s) used: ALTBIB, PUBMED

Publication years covered by the search: 2000 - present

Keyword combinations used:

Parkinson's disease, animal model, nonhuman primate Nonhuman primate, intracranial injection alternative

C. Results of literature search for alternatives: Comment on the application(s) of any identified alternatives (found with your search terms, including how these alternatives may be or may not be incorporated to modify a procedure to either lessen or eliminate potential pain and distress. All protocols must complete this section and must describe how the literature search results relate to painful procedures and alternatives to animal use. You must include sufficient information for the IACUC to determine that a reasonable, good faith effort was made to determine the availability of alternatives. If the search identified any alternative methods (ones that could be used to accomplish the goals of the animal use proposal), you must clearly explain and justify why this alternative cannot be used.

For instance, if your search terms retrieved eight publications, summarize how many of those described alternatives to painful procedures and the use of animals.

No studies have been published examining the combined effects of α-syn and tau in an NHP model of PD. While rodents have been used to establish other models of PD, the NHP models better mimic what is seen in the human brain. Additionally, the brains of rodents are less complex than that of NHPs and humans. No alternatives to intracranial injection were found for delivering vector to the putamen and SN.

- D. Describe any other procedures (e.g., participation in meetings, review of journals) that are used to explore and evaluate alternatives: The PI, lab manager, post-docs, and graduate students regularly attend national meetings and discuss recent updates in technology and methodology for these experiments with colleagues. Additionally, they remain up to date with the scientific literature on new and alternative procedures.
- E. Does this research replicate previous work? (Your answer will be based in part on the literature search above.)

No. Proceed to section VI.

 $\hfill \square$ Yes. Explain why the replication is necessary:

 $\hfill \square$ Not applicable. This is a teaching protocol.

V. CATEGORY OF PAIN OR DISTRESS.

For non-USDA covered species, answer question A only. For USDA covered species, answer question B only. USDA covered species are all mammals EXCEPT laboratory mice and rats bred for research. All other rodents, including wild mice and rats, are covered.

A. Do the procedures in this protocol have the potential to involve more than slight or momentary pain or distress that will **NOT** be relieved with anesthetics, analgesics, tranquilizer drugs, or other method for relieving pain or distress (e.g., negative conditioning, unrelieved post-surgical pain, death without euthanasia)?

No
Yes

If yes, describe and justify:

B. Using the table below, list all USDA covered species to be used in the proposed study and indicate the number of animals to be used under each USDA pain category. For an animal undergoing multiple procedures, include the animal under the highest level of pain/distress expected for that animal.

	Nun	nber per U	Total number of		
USDA Covered Species	В	С	D	Е	animals requested
Cynomolgus macaque			25		25
			2		

*USDA PAIN CATEGORIES: (see http://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/forms for a more complete description of the below categories)

<u>Classification B:</u> Includes animals that are used solely for breeding or are being acclimatized or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but have not yet been used for such purposes.

<u>Classification C:</u> Includes the use of animals in procedures involving no, momentary, or slight pain or distress (e.g., non-invasive parenteral drug delivery, peripheral blood collection, euthanasia, short-term manual or chemical restraint, toe clipping).

<u>Classification D:</u> Includes the use of animals used in procedures that could cause pain or distress but appropriate anesthetics, analgesics, and/or tranquilizing drugs or other methods for relieving pain or distress are used (e.g., surgery, perfusion, administration of irritating chemicals, humane endpoint euthanasia).

<u>Classification E:</u> Includes the use of animals in procedures that have the potential to involve pain or distress that will **not** be relieved with anesthetics, analgesics, tranquilizer drugs, or other method for relieving pain or distress (e.g., negative conditioning, unrelieved post-surgical pain, death without euthanasia).

VI. ASSURANCE:

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of my knowledge. I have carefully compared the proposed work with the current state of knowledge in this field by reviewing the literature and it is my professional opinion that the proposed work meets high standards of scientific merit. If the study involves pain and distress to the animal, whether or not it is relieved by anesthetics or analgesics, I have (1) reviewed the literature related to this work and have found no significant studies which could make this protocol <u>unnecessarily</u> duplicative, and (2) considered alternatives to animal use and found none available, as described above. Procedures involving animals will be carried out humanely and all procedures will be performed by or under the direction of trained or experienced persons. Any revisions to animal care and use in this project will be promptly forwarded to the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee for review. Revised protocols will not be used until Committee clearance is received. The use of alternatives to animal models has been considered and found to be unacceptable at this time.

The principal investigator, by signing below, and the IACUC recognize that other medications may be given to the animals for veterinary care purposes. This includes the humane euthanasia of animals in uncontrollable pain or distress as determined by the Attending Veterinarian or the Clinical Veterinarian acting for the Attending Veterinarian. However, the veterinarians will make all efforts to contact and discuss the case with the Principal Investigator or designee prior to making a unilateral decision.

	09/15/21	
Principal Investigator –Print	Date	
	09/15/21	
Principal Investigator Signature	Date	_

NOTE: Principal investigators must submit a current curriculum vitae or biosketch that reflects their most recent pertinent experience.

PERSONNEL CHART

ASU requires that all personnel engaged in animal research or teaching be qualified through training or experience in order to conduct the work humanely. The IACUC requires the following training:

- Level I Basic Required of ALL participants (must be renewed every 4 years)
- Level II Species-Specific Required for each participant that will have direct contact with that species (must be renewed every 4 years)
- Level III Hands-on Training Required to perform specific procedures independently. Training can be received from DACT staff or PIs can have a member of their lab approved by DACT to be a Certified Trainer who can then train others. Simply being Level III certified does not allow the training of others. A Level III Certification form must be submitted to the IACUC office by the person providing the training within 5 days of the training.

You can access the training modules at https://asu.co1.qualtrics.com/ife/form/SV b2b2XRXRRs1309f. See the IACUC web site (https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training) for more information on training and Level III forms.

* Procedures other than husbandry, handling, or behavioral testing MUST be performed under supervision unless the person is Level III certified to conduct the procedure independently. Personnel are not Level III certified until the IACUC has reviewed and approved the Level III training documentation. The PI is responsible for ensuring that personnel who are not Level III certified are supervised at all times.

			Role in P	rotocol		
				What activities will each		
				person be allowed to	Species with	FOR IACUC USE
				perform independently	which individual	ONLY
		<u>ASURITE</u>	What activities will each	(including appropriate	will have direct	
		name	person perform on live	Level 3 certification*) at	contact ("none,	
	B100		animals ONLY while under	the time of protocol	<u>"all", or list</u>	<u>Training</u>
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>		direct supervision?	submission?	species)	Confirmation
				Intracranial surgery,		7/2021
				blood/CSF collection,		OHSP
				MRI, administration of		
	PI		none	any medications, and necropsy.	All	
			Holic	посторзу.	Zui -	

For each individual, describe the individual's years of experience with all listed species and procedures they will be conducting under this protocol. For procedures for which they are not yet trained, but will likely be trained to do during the activity period of this protocol, provide a description of who will provide such training:

Dr has 37 years' experience conducting research with nonhuman primates and is experienced with all procedures in this protocol.

DETAILED USE OF ANIMALS

This section must be completed for each species used. (additional Detailed Use of Animals forms can be found at https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/forms)

<u></u>	mm	on Name: Cynomolgus maca	aque							
<u>Sc</u>	ienti	ific Name: Macaca fascicula	ris							
l.		NIMAL INFORMATION Is this a threatened or endangered species? No. Proceed to section I. B. Yes. Describe why this work must be done on this species and why the project will not have a significant negative impact on the species:								
	В.	Maximum # of animals to be	used over	r the 3-ye	ar life of	the proto	col: 25			
	C.	Sex: M/F Age or Wei	ght Range:	3-15 yea	ars					
	D.	Source (e.g., commercial, in	-house bre	eeding, ca	aptured fr	om wild):	: Commerc	cial		
	E.	List all labs and/or rooms or connection with the animal re location is inspected semi-a	use covered	d under th	his protoc	ol. This	list is for IA	CUC informa	tion to assure each	ıls i
		Building	Room #	Max Len	gth of Sta	ay	Method o	f Transport	Purpose	
			77	4 hours			NHP cage		MR Imaging	
	F.	If you use DEA-controlled su acquire controlled substance controlled substance storag office.	es from DA	CT for sa	me day	use, state	this. The	IACUC is req	uired to inspect al	ou
II.		Will animals be immunized a vaccine study? No. Proceed to section Yes. Complete the follouriection:	solely for th		tion and	harvestin	ng of antibo	dies to be use	ed in vitro rather thar	n as
		Volume of injectate	A	djuvant	Route	Min. Fr	equency	Max. # of inj	ections	
		Collection: If terminal, o	hook boro	ather	lioo oon	nloto the	following			
			Volume		n. Freque	~	9	collections_		
	В.	Will tissues, blood, or other ☐ No. Proceed to section ☐ Yes. Will tissues, blood, ☐ Yes. Proceed to se ☐ No. Complete Appe	II. C. or other bo ction II.C.	ody fluids	be colle	cted post	-mortem or			
	C.	Will animals be food restrict ☐ No. Proceed to section		ally or spe	ecific con	stituents)) other than	for surgical p	procedures?	

- Yes. [note: restriction paradigms exceeding a single 24-hr period must follow the ASU IACUC Standard Institutional Guideline for Food and Water Restriction available at https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/index.php/animals/procedures-library-and-guidelines
 - 1. What are the restriction parameters? Provide scientific justification and include the length of restriction. Some animals are initially resistant to performing the hand reach task (HRT). In order to provide increased incentive for these animals, we will offer different food treats (cereal, marshmallows, raisins, peanuts, etc.) to discover the animals' preferences (stage 1). If that is unsuccessful after one week, we will postpone daily feeding of the normal food allotment until after the animal has been tested (stage 2). If that is unsuccessful after one week, we would like to temporarily restrict the number of food biscuits fed to the animals (stage 3). Adult cynomolgus monkeys normally receive 6-12 biscuits per day and a half a fruit or vegetable, food restricted animals will receive a minimum of half their normal allotment of biscuits based on veterinarian recommendation, along with a half a fruit or vegetable. Food restriction during the initial HRT training period will last a maximum of one month. Previous animals that have been placed on similar food restriction have not become combative in our experience, but food restricted animals will be monitored and will be temporarily separated from their partners during feeding if necessary. This incentive program will apply to all animals participating in the HRT initial training and baseline. If an animal becomes reluctant to participate in the HRT at any time following surgery, they may be food restricted up to a maximum of one week (7 days) out of every four weeks during which time HRT performance will be recorded. A log of the HRT incentive program will be maintained.
 - 2. How will you monitor for negative effects of food restriction (include information on how you will account for animal growth)?

Prior to the initiation of food restriction, the veterinarian will be consulted on the animal's ideal body weight and current body condition score (BCS) on a 9-point scale (see below). Animals with a BCS of 3.5/9 or less will not be placed on food restriction. During food restriction, the animal's body weight will be monitored every week or twice per week if body mass loss exceeds 8% of starting mass. An animal that loses 10% or more of its body weight from the start of food restriction or whose BCS drops to 3.5/9 or below will be removed from food restriction and will return to stage 2 (postponement of feeding full daily ration until after testing). Food restriction will last up to a maximum of one month during the initial HRT training period and up to a maximum of one week (7 days) out of every four weeks during the post-surgery assessment period. The same body weight and BCS restrictions will apply during this time.

	weight and BCS restrictions will apply during this time.
D.	Will animals be water restricted? No. Proceed to section II. E. Yes. [note: restriction paradigms exceeding a single 24-hr period must follow the ASU IACUC Standard Institutional Guideline for Food and Water Restriction available at https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/index.php/animals/procedures-library-and-guidelines
	1. What are the restriction parameters? Provide scientific justification and include the length of restriction.
	2. How will you monitor for negative effects of water restriction (include information on how you will account for animal growth)?
E.	Will animals be exposed to trauma, injury, burning, freezing, electric shock, UV radiation, magnetic fields, lasers, loud noise, or other physical agents that might cause distress? No. Proceed to section II. F. Yes. List and justify each exposure. Provide scientific justification: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI): Due to the variability in NHP neuroanatomy, MR imaging is the best way to accurately target surgical injections within the brain. MRI scans involve strong magnetic fields, and precautions are made to ensure that no incompatible metals are present in the room during the scan. Noise levels inside an MRI machine typically vary from 65 to 95 dB, and intermittent spikes of ~110 dB may be produced. MRI scans are performed under anesthesia.

and mitigate distress.

and ear protection using ear plugs or gauze/cotton will be placed in the animal's ears to prevent damage

F.	Will animals be exposed to environmental stress (e.g., non-natural temperature exposure, prolonged physical restraint, forced exercise)? ☑ No. Proceed to section II. G. ☐ Yes. List and scientifically justify each exposure.
G.	Will animals undergo surgery? ☐ No. Proceed to section II. H. ☐ Yes. Complete Appendix 2: Surgical Procedures.
H.	Will any animals have a device (e.g., thermocouple, cannula, electrode) that extends chronically through the skin? ☑ No. Proceed to section II. I. ☐ Yes. Describe wound management measures to minimize chances of infection around the device where it penetrates the skin:
l.	Will individuals of a social species (e.g., most rodents) need to be housed singly at any time? No. Proceed to section II. J. Yes.
	1. What would be the maximum duration that an individual would be singly housed? Provide scientific justification for singly housing for this duration: Animals will be pair housed when possible. However, because of the relatively small number of animals involved, suitable pairing partners may not be available. If necessary, single housing will be determined in conjunction with the veterinary staff and will continue until a suitable pairing partner becomes available or the experiment concludes. Animals that will undergo HRT will be permanently exempt from the establishment of new social housing pairs (contact or mesh) beginning with baseline behavioral data collection. An injury to the arm, hand, or fingers can severely affect the HRT results and the establishment of new social housing pairs is a common cause of injuries. Animals in established pairs will be allowed to remain partnered. However, if injurious fights occur between established pairs, the animals may be permanently separated based on consultation with the veterinary staff.
	2. Singly housed animals should receive additional enrichment. Describe what enrichment will be provided or scientifically justify why additional enrichment cannot be provided: Animals will be housed in a room with other conspecifics and have access to visual, olfactory, and vocal/auditory contact. All animals are also provided a variety of enrichment items including manipulanda and destructibles; these may be increased in number or variety for singly housed animals as determined by the veterinary staff on a case-by-case basis.
J.	Will animals need any special husbandry considerations, including but not limited to altering standard cage type, cage change frequencies, housing temperature, or lack of enrichment? ☑ No. Proceed to section II. J. ☐ Yes. Describe special procedures and provide scientific justification:
K.	Will animals be transported off campus (e.g., to/from the field, or between institutions) in a vehicle other than one owned by the DACT? ☑ No. Proceed to section II. L. ☐ Yes. Describe details (e.g., vehicle to be used, destinations, and driven by whom), read the IACUC SIG - Off-campus Transport of Animals by Laboratory Personnel, and complete and submit with this protocol the Assurance to Abide by the Requirements for Transporting Live Animals:
L.	Will any work be conducted in the field (this includes field experiments or the capture of animals to be used in laboratory experiments)? ☑ No. Proceed to section II. K. ☐ Yes. Complete Appendix 3: Field Research.
M.	Will any animals need to be individually identified?

	No.	Proceed to section III.
\boxtimes '	Yes.	Describe the marking technique to be used, why that technique was chosen, how it will be performed,
		and on what age range of animals?
		Animals will be tattooed with an identification number on their chest or inner thigh. Animals either have
		the tattoo upon arrival or are tattooed while under sedation by DACT staff during quarantine. Touch ups
		may be done while sedated/anesthetized (e.g., for TB testing), and the hair in the region is shaved as
		needed to maintain visibility of the tattoo. This identification method is the most widely used means of
		permanently marking macagues.

III. CHEMICALS AND OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS

(If you answer yes to any of the following questions, this information may be forwarded to another oversight unit to aid you in assuring safe practices. Approval by these units or additional training may be required prior to using any of these materials)

A. Will drugs or chemicals be used with animals?

No. Proceed to section III. B.

\square	Yes. For each drug or chemical,	list the agent dose ro	ute nurnose and	grade in the table below:
\triangle	1 cs. For cach unug or chemical,	ilist the agent, dose, to	ule, purpose, and	grade in the table below.

<u>Agent</u>	<u>Do e</u>	Route	<u>Purpo_e</u>	Frequency	Pharmaceutical grade (Y/N)?	Is this a DEA controlled substanc e (Y/N)?
Atipamezole	0.15-0.3 mg/kg	IM	Dexmedetomidine reversal	As needed	Y	N
Atropine	0.02-0.05 mg/kg	IM	Reduce respiratory secretions and prevent bradycardia	As needed	Y	N
Betadine	N/A	Topical	Topical disinfectant	As needed	Υ	N
Bupivacaine	1-2 mg/kg	SC	Analgesia	Once during closure	Y	N
Buprenorphine Sustained release	0.2 mg/kg	SC	Analgesia	Once post- op	Υ	Υ
Cefazolin	20-25 mg/kg	IV or IM	Antibiotic	Every 2-4 hours intra- op, as needed	Y	N
Cephalexin	20-30 mg/kg	РО	Antibiotic	Twice daily, as needed	Υ	N
Cetacaine Spray (Benzocaine 14%, Butamben 2%, Tetracaine 2%)	200 mg	Topical	Anesthesia	As needed for intubation	Y	N
Chlorhexidine	N/A	Topical	Topical disinfectant	As needed	Y	N
Dexmedetomidine	0.015-0.05 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia	As needed	Y	N
4% Formaldehyde	1-2 L	IC	Perfusion	Once	N	N
Flumazenil	0.025 mg/kg	IV	Benzodiazepine reversal	As needed	Υ	N
Gelfoam	Cut to size	Topical	Hemostasis/Seal surgical holes	As needed	Υ	N
Heparin	5,000 IU	IC	Anticoagulant for perfusion	Once	Υ	N

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Hydromorphone	0 05 0 4 mg/kg	SC, IM, IV	Analge ia	A needed	Υ	Υ
Isoflurane	0.5-5%	Inhalation	Anesthesia	As needed	Υ	N
Isopropyl alcohol	70%	Topical	Topical disinfectant	As needed	Ÿ	N
Ketamine	1.5-20 mg/kg	IM, IV	Anesthesia	As needed	Υ	Y
Meloxicam	0.1-0.2 mg/kg	PO, SC	Analgesia	Once daily, as needed	Υ	N
Meloxicam Sustained release (10 mg/mL)	0.6 mg/kg	SC	Analgesia	Once post- op	Y	N
Midazolam	0 05 0 5 mg/kg	IM, IV	Sedative, anticonvulsant	A needed	Υ	Y
Morphine	1-2 mg/kg	IM, IV	Analgesia	As needed	Υ	Υ
Ophthalmic ointment	Dab	Topical	Prevent corneal desiccation	As needed	Υ	N
PBS	40-80 μL	Intracranial	Control injections into the putamen or SN	Bilateral injections once per site, as needed	Υ	N
Pentobarbital containing euthanasia solution	86 120 mg/kg	IV	Euthana ia	Once	Υ	Y
Propofol	2-5 mg/kg Bolus 0.2-0.6 mg/kg/min CRI	IV	Anesthesia	As needed Continuous, as needed	Υ	N
Saline or Lactated Ringer's Solution	5-15 mL/kg/hr	IV	Fluid replacement	Constant- rate infusion	Y	N
Saline	1-2 L	IC	Perfusion	Once	Υ	N
Sevoflurane	1-8%	Inhalation	Anesthesia	As needed	Υ	N
Sufentanil	0.25-2 µg/kg/hr	IV	Analgesia	Constant- rate infusion	Y	Y
Xylazine	2-4 mg/kg	IM, IV	Anesthesia	As needed	Υ	N

1. For each drug or chemical that is not pharmaceutical grade, indicate whether no pharmaceutical grade equivalent exists or provide scientific justification for using the non-pharmaceutical grade product. Formaldehyde is not available in a pharmaceutical grade, and is only used once in a terminal procedure.

υ.	 No. Proceed to section III. C. Yes. List the strains, any special care needs, and any expected clinical signs that are associated with the strain. Transgenic animals need to be covered by an IBC disclosure.
C.	Does this project involve the use of biohazardous agents in animals (microorganisms, microbial toxins, recombinant DNA)? No. Proceed to section III. D. Yes. List the agent, as well as concentration, dose, and route if applicable.

				ADMI	N. USE ONLY
<u>Agent</u>	Concentration	Dose	Route	ABSL	IBC # if Req'd
AAV-hTau	1E10 ¹³ vg/mL	40μL	Intracranial bilateral injection into SN	2	SPROTO2021- 70
AAV-GFP	1E10 ¹³ vg/mL	40μL	Intracranial bilateral injection into SN	2	SPROTO2021- 70
αSyn PFFs	2 mg/mL	80μL	Intracranial bilateral injection into putamen	2	SPROTO2021- 70
aSyn monomer	2 mg/mL	80μL	Intracranial bilateral injection into putamen	2	SPROTO2021- 70

. Does this project involve irradiation or the use of radiological material in animals?								
⋈ No. Proceed to section III. E.								
Yes. List the agent	, dose, route, and purpose i	n the table below:						
_								
Agent Do e Route Purpo e								

- 1. Provide the date of Radiation Safety Committee approval:
- E. Describe any health hazards to **researchers** and include a description on how the risk is mitigated or managed: Risk of bites, scratches, or Herpes B (Herpes B virus is not being used in animals but can be transmitted to personnel if there is an NHP bite/exposure). Risks are mitigated with the use of additional PPE as required by University policies (such as, but not limited to, Tyvek sleeves and double gloves), NHP primate certification, annual B Virus training (including Bite/Scratch policy), proof of 2 MMR vaccines or a measles titer, annual TB screening, and ear protection during MRI scans.
- F. Describe any health hazards to animals and include a description on how the risk is mitigated or managed:

 Zoonosis such as TB, measles, and flu are agents of concern that may spread from humans to monkeys. Before working with an NHP, all researchers are required to show proof of 2 MMR vaccines or a measles titer and annual TB screening. All people interacting with the monkeys are also required to wear a surgical mask to prevent the spread of these infections.

IV. DETRIMENTAL SEQUELAE

A.	animals possibly experience clinical s No. Proceed to section V. ⁄es. Complete the following.	igns intentionally or as a possible	side effect of the study?
	Possible Clinical Effect	Probability of Occurrence	Treatment
	Intracranial injections may exhibit temporary post-op clinical signs related to the procedure.	Post-op clinical signs occur infrequently following injection and typically resolve after a few days. We expect any clinical signs to be mild and not affect the animals' ability to locomote or eat	Consult with veterinary staff if clinical signs develop

V. END POINT CRITERIA

A. What clinical signs will be used as a basis for removal of an animal from the study?

If any animals begin to display neurological deficits or other clinical signs that may impact their health and well-being, including a Clinical Ratings Scale posture score of 3, gait score of 3 or more, bradykinesia score of 3 or more, or gross motor skills score of 3 or more in both arms, they will be referred to the veterinarian for evaluation. Weight loss in excess of 20% of ideal weight (as determined by veterinary staff based on body weight and body condition score) that does not resolve after two weeks of supportive treatment (as determined and provided in conjunction with the DACT veterinary team).

An animal that becomes laterally recumbent, or has difficulty locomoting or feeding themselves which does not resolve after one week of supportive treatment (as determined and provided in conjunction with the DACT veterinary team), or when determined by the DACT Veterinary Team to have reached an endpoint (veterinary discretion).

VI. <u>EUTHANASIA</u>

- A. List the primary method of euthanasia:

 Transcardial perfusion under anesthesia. If not perfusing, pentobarbital-containing euthanasia solution.
- B. If using a chemical or gas, complete the chart below:

 Various combinations of the following drugs may be used in coordination with euthanasia via injection of a euthanasia solution or perfusion.

Agent	Dose	Route	ls this a DEA controlled substance (Y/N)?	Secondary method used to confirm euthanasia
Pentobarbital-containing euthanasia solution	86-120 mg/kg	IV	Y	Removal of brain
Ketamine	10-20 mg/kg	IM, IV	Υ	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Xylazine	2-4 mg/kg	IM, IV	N	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Midazolam	0.05-0.5 mg/kg	IM	Υ	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Atropine	0.02-0.05 mg/kg	IM	N	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Morphine	1-2 mg/kg	IM, IV	Υ	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Hydromorphone	0.2-0.4 mg/kg	IM, IV	Y	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Heparin	5,000 IU	IC	N	Used in conjunction with perfusion
Isoflurane	3-5%	Inhalation	N	Used in conjunction with perfusion

Sevoflurane	5 8%	Inhalation	N	U ed in conjunction with perfusion
0.9% saline	1-2 L	IC	N	Used in conjunction with perfusion
4% formaldehyde	1-2 L	IC	N	Used in conjunction with perfu ion

C. If euthanasia is being done by a physical means (e.g., decapitation, cervical dislocation) without anesthesia, provide scientific justification:

N/A

APPENDIX 1: ANTEMORTEM SPECIMEN COLLECTION

I. BLOOD COLLECTION

No. Proceed to section II.

\boxtimes	Yes.	Complete	the	follov	ving.

Site	Volume (ml)	% BW	Max. # of collections	Min. Interval
femoral vein	≤10 mL	≤0.5%	Up to 7 planned, 10 max including potential redraws	Typically 1 month; Rarely within 7 days (see below)

B. Will anesthetics, sedatives, or other drugs be used during blood collection?

No. Proceed to section I. C.

Yes. Complete the following.

Drug	Dose	Route	Purpose
Ketamine	3-10 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia
Dexmedetomidine	0.03 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia
Midazolam	0.05-0.5 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia
Atropine	0.02-0.05 mg/kg	IM	Reduce respiratory
			secretions

C. Describe the methods used to draw the blood including physical restraint, if any.

Animals will be anesthetized with ketamine and either dexmedetomidine or midazolam. Blood samples will be obtained from the femoral vein and separated for serum collection. Sedation is expected to last 30 minutes.

D. Provide scientific justification for blood collection and justification for the frequency of it.

Serum will be used for measuring inflammatory biomarkers. Collections spaced approximately a month apart will allow for adequate bodily replacement. In the event that a blood collection attempt does not yield an adequate sample (i.e.: no sample, inadequate volume [<1 mL serum]), the blood collection may be repeated up to one additional time within a 7-day period, well below accepted blood draw volume levels and frequency limits for animals of this size (2 – 10 kg).

II. OTHER TISSUE/BODY FLUID COLLECTION

Α.	Will other	tissues	or body	[,] fluids be	collected	prior to	death?
----	------------	---------	---------	------------------------	-----------	----------	--------

☐ No. Appendix 1 is completed.

Yes. Complete the following. Surgical procedures should be described more fully in Appendix 2.

Tissue/Fluid	Site and Method	Amt	# of collections	Min Interval
	lumbar or cisternal puncture		10 max including	Typically 1 month; Rarely within 7 days (see below)

B. Will anesthetics, sedatives, or other drugs be used during tissue/body fluid collection?

No. Proceed to section II. C.

X Yes. Complete the following

se. complete the lonewing.						
Drug	Dose	Route	Purpose			
Ketamine	3-10 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia			
Dexmedetomidine	0.03 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia			
Midazolam	0.05-0.5 mg/kg	IM	Anesthesia			
Atropine	0.02-0.05 mg/kg	IM	Reduce respiratory secretions			
Betadine/Isopropyl alcohol	N/A	Topical	Topical disinfectant			

- C. Describe the methods used to collect the samples, including physical restraint, if any.

 Animals will be anesthetized with ketamine and either dexmedetomidine or midazolam. CSF collection is performed as a sterile procedure. The lumbar or cervical area of the animal will be shaved and scrubbed alternating with povidone iodine and alcohol three times to prepare the collection site. A sterile drape will be placed over the collection site and sterile surgical gloves will be worn for the collection. For lumbar collection, a 22G spinal needle will be advanced into the spinal subarachnoid space until CSF begins to flow spontaneously. For cisternal collection, a 22G spinal needle attached to a 3-6 mL syringe will be advanced into the cisterna magna and CSF will be withdrawn. Sedation is expected to last 30 minutes.
- D. Provide scientific justification for the sample collection(s) and justification for the frequency of it CSF will be used for measuring inflammatory biomarkers. Collections spaced approximately a month apart will allow for adequate bodily replacement. In the event that a CSF collection attempt does not yield an adequate sample (i.e.: no sample, inadequate volume [<0.2 mL], or blood contamination), the CSF collection may be repeated up to one additional time within a 7-day period.

APPENDIX 2: SURGICAL PROCEDURES

I.	GE	NERAL INFORMATION
	A.	Species Cynomolgus macaque
	B.	Surgical Procedure(s) Intracranial injection
	C.	Room/location of surgery Surgical Suite
II.	<u>PR</u>	E-SURGICAL CARE
	A.	Will the animals undergo pre-surgical fasting? No. Proceed to section III. Yes. Provide the details: The day before a scheduled surgical procedure, animals are offered their full diet allotment in the early afternoon, and any remaining diet is removed at the end of the workday. The animal is then fasted overnight until the scheduled surgery the following morning in order to mitigate the risk of emesis and aspiration during the procedure.
III.	<u>su</u>	RGICAL PROCEDURE:
che	eckli	⊠ Survival □ Nonsurvival A surgical checklist is recommended for each survival surgery, and possibly non-survival surgeries. These sts should be submitted to DACT's Research Support Services □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
	A.	Describe each surgical procedure (e.g., approach, tissue manipulation, closure): Intracranial Injections: Anesthesia will be induced with injectable anesthetics, and animals will then be intubated and maintained on gas anesthesia. Morphine or hydromorphone will be administered pre-operatively, as will Cefazolin. Animals will be placed in stereotaxic frames. Surgical targeting will be accomplished using a neuronavigation system, which will allow in-op visualization of the surgical instruments within and around the brain. The MRI images will be uploaded to the system and coordinates for target areas will be marked. Under sterile conditions, an 8 cm incision will be made along the midsagittal plane of the scalp. Entry points will be identified using the system. One entry hole will be drilled on the lesioned hemisphere of the skull (10mm x 10mm). Animals will receive bilateral injections of α -syn PFFs or control (α -syn monomer or PBS) in the putamen (3 sites per hemisphere, 15 μ L in the rostral and middle sites and 10 μ L in the caudal site, 2 mg/mL). In the same surgery, the animals will receive bilateral injections of AAV-hTau or control (AAV-GFP or PBS) in the substantia nigra (SN, 2 sites per hemisphere, 10 μ L per site 1£13 vg/mL). Infusion will be performed with an infusion pump attached to a stereotaxic micromanipulator syringes will be lowered to the targets, and the contents infused at a rate of 1 μ L/min. After the injection is complete, the needle/syringe will be left in place for an additional 2 minutes to allow infusate to diffuse from the needle tip and prevent backflow prior to retracting the

syringe. The entry holes will be filled with Gelfoam. The SC tissues, and skin will then be closed using absorbable suture. Bupivacaine (1-2 mg/kg, SQ) will be administered to the incision site prior to closure. Anesthesia depth will be monitored approximately every 10 minutes through jaw tone, palpebral reflex and vitals measurements (e.g., heart rate, ventilatory rate, oxygen saturation, blood pressure, temperature, CO2 level). Animals will receive Buprenorphine SR and Meloxicam. Surgery is expected to last approximately 2 hours. Should any animal experience adverse effects post-surgery (including signs of infection) as determined by the veterinary staff, they

B. Anesthetic regimen:

will be evaluated and treated as appropriate.

Various combinations of the following drugs may be used in the induction and maintenance of anesthesia for surgery.

Drug & concentration (e.g., mg/ml)	Dose (e.g., mg/kg) & maximum volume to be given	Route	ls this a DEA controlled substance (Y/N)?
Ketamine (100 mg/mL)	10-15 mg/kg, 1 mL	IM	Υ
Midazolam (5 mg/mL)	0.05-0.5 mg/kg	IM	Υ
Dexmedetomidine	0.015-0.05 mg/kg	IM	N
Atropine (0.54 mg/mL)	0.02-0.05 mg/kg	IM	N
Isoflurane	0.5-5%	Inhalation	N
Sevoflurane	1-8%	Inhalation	N
Propofol (10 mg/mL)	2-5 mg/kg, 5 mL (Bolus) 0.2-0.6 mg/kg/min (CRI)	IV	N
Cetacaine Spray (Benzocaine 14%, Butamben 2%, Tetracaine 2%)	200 mg	Topical	N

Please refer to the IACUC approved document "Macaque Anesthesia/Analgesia/Antibiotics Regimens"

Note: Use of gas anesthetics requires completion of the EH&S-based Anesthetic Gas Safety training prior to use and refreshed annually.

1. Describe measures used to indicate a surgical plane of anesthesia to keep animals from getting too light or too deep:

Anesthesia depth will be monitored approximately every 10 minutes through jaw tone, palpebral reflex, and vitals measurements (e.g., ECG, heart rate, ventilatory rate, oxygen saturation, blood pressure, temperature, end tidal gases).

C. Additional pharmacological agents used during surgery (include analgesics, supportive medications, and research drugs):

Drug and concentration	Dose & max volume	Route	Purpose	Frequency	ls this a DEA controlled substance (Y/N)?
Betadine/Chlorhexidine/ Isopropyl alcohol	N/A	Topical	Topical Disinfectant	Once, as needed	N
Bupivacaine (5 mg/mL)	1-2 mg/kg, 2 mL	SC	Analgesia	Once during closure	N
Cefazolin (330 mg/mL)	20-25 mg/kg, 0.76 mL	IV	Antibiotic	Every 2-4 hours, intraoperatively	N
Gelfoam	Cut to size	Topical	Hemostasis/Seal surgical holes	Once, as needed	N
Hydromorphone (2 mg/mL)	0.05-0.2 mg/kg	SC, IM, IV	Analgesia	Once, as needed	Υ
Morphine	1-2 mg/kg	IM, IV	Analgesia	Once, as needed	Υ
Ophthalmic ointment	Dab	Topical	Prevent corneal desiccation	Once, as needed	N
PBS	40-80 µL	Intracranial	Control injections into the putamen or SN	Bilateral injections once per site, as needed	N
Saline or Lactated Ringer's Solution	5-15 mL/kg/hr, 300 mL	IV	Fluid replacement	Constant-rate infusion	N
Sufentanil (0.5 µg/mL)	0.25-2 μg/kg/hr, 120 mL	IV	Analgesia	Constant-rate infusion	Υ

D. Describe the steps taken to maintain an aseptic surgery:

Trained individuals will perform standard sterile prep of the scalp. The site will be scrubbed alternating with povidone iodine/chlorhexidine and alcohol three times. Sterile drapes, gowns, gloves, and instruments will be used.

E.	What is the maximum duration of each surgery?
	4 hours

F.	Will any animals recover from surgery?
	☐ No. This involves terminal, or non-survival, procedures; Appendix 2 is complete

IV. POST-SURGICAL CARE

A.	Is there a potential for post-operative pain or distress? ☐ No. Proceed to section C. ☐ Yes.
B.	Will analgesics be used? (For analgesic options, refer to the IACUC Standard Institutional Guideline on analgesia (https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/procedures-library-and-guidelines) or contact a DACT
	veterinarian

Yes. Complete the following.

☐ No. Provide a scientific justification:

Drug & concentration	Dose & max. volume	Route	Frequency	Is this a DEA controlled substance (Y/N)?
Buprenorphine Sustained release (1-3 mg/mL)	0.2 mg/kg	SC	Once post- op	Y
Meloxicam Sustained release (10 mg/mL)	0.6 mg/kg	SC	Once post- op	N
Meloxicam (5 mg/mL injection; 1.5 mg/mL oral)	0.1-0.2 mg/kg	SC, PO	SID as needed/ variable duration based on procedure	N

Please refer to the IACUC approved document "Macaque Anesthesia/Analgesia/Antibiotic Regimens"

Who will administer these drugs?

Veterinary staff or other trained individuals.

C. Post-operative routine care:

i. What other drugs will be administered, if any (e.g., antibiotics, fluids)?

Drug & concentration	Dose & max. volume	Route	Purpose	Frequency	Is this a DEA controlled substance (Y/N)?
Cefazolin (330 mg/mL)	20-25 mg/kg	IM	Antibiotic	BID as needed/ variable duration based on procedure	N
Cephalexin (50 mg/mL)	20-30 mg/kg	РО	Antibiotic	BID as needed/	Z

			variable	
			duration	
			based on	
			_procedure	ey
	Please refer to the IACUC approved document			
	(choice of antibiotic and route of administration administration first, but default to injectable if I			al
	ii. What other post-operative support and monitoring Pain assessment scoring is performed following m as determined by the veterinarians or trained reseapersonnel. Should any animal experience adverse cranial incision complications, or neurologic deficits and treated as appropriate by the veterinary staff.	najor surgical procearch staff. Moniton effects post-surg	edures and continues until the ring is provided by both traine ery (including signs of cerebra	e pain score is 0 d DACT and Pl al infection,
D.	Is post-operative intensive care required? ☑ No. Proceed to section E. ☐ Yes. What special care is required?			
	Who will provide special care and what are thei	ir qualifications?		
	For how long will special care be needed?			
E.	Will animals undergo multiple survival surgical processor. No. Appendix 2 is complete. ☐ Yes. Describe which surgeries, the sequence (secientific justification:		etween surgeries), and freque	ncy. Provide

9-point Body Condition Score

, point 2	ody Condition Score	Ambulating	Right Lateral Viewed
1	EMACIATED – Very prominent hip bones (easily palpable and likely visible), prominent facial bones, spinous processes and ribs. Minimal to no muscle mass is palpable over ileum or ischium. Anus may be recessed between ischial callosities. Body is very angular, no subcutaneous fat layer to smooth out prominences.		from Back
2	VERY THIN — Hips, spinous processes, and ribs are prominent. Facial bones may be prominent. There is very little muscle present over the hips and back. Anus may be recessed between ischial callosities. Body is angular, no subcutaneous fat to smooth out prominences	MA	TO THE O
3	THIN – Very minimal fat reserves, prominent hip bones and spinous processes. Hips, spinous processes and ribs are easily palpable with only a small amount of muscle mass over hips and lumbar region.	MA	Mary .
4	LEAN – Overlying muscle gives hips and spine a more firm feel. Hip bones and spinous processes are readily palpable, but not prominent. Body is less angular because there is a thin layer of subcutaneous fat.	MA	March 1
5	OPTIMUM —Hip bones, ribs and spinous processes are palpable with gentle pressure but generally not visible. Well developed muscle mass and subcutaneous fat layer gives spine and hips smooth but firm feel. No abdominal, axillary or inguinal fat pads.	MR	The sales of the sales of
6	SLIGHTLY OVERWEIGHT – Hip bones and spinous processes palpable with firm pressure but are not visible. Bony prominences smooth. Rib contours are smooth and only palpable with firm pressure. Small abdominal fat pad may be present.	MR	
7	HEAVY — Bony contours are smooth and less well defined. Hip bones, spinous processes and ribs may be difficult to palpate due to more abundant subcutaneous fat layer. May have fat deposits starting to accumulate in the axillary, inguinal or abdominal areas.	MA	
8	OBESE — This animal will often have prominent fat pads in the inguinal, axillary or abdominal region. Abdomen will be pendulous when animal sitting or ambulating. Hip bones and spinous processes difficult to palpate. Bony contours smooth and poorly defined.	MA	frank
9	GROSSLY OBESE —Obvious, large fat deposits in the abdominal, inguinal and axillary regions. Abdominal palpation is very difficult due to large amount of mesenteric fat. Pronounced fat deposits may alter posture/ambulation. Hip bones, rib contours and spinous processes only palpable with deep palpation.	MA	

IACUC Protocol Trackable Components Checklist

Protocol #: 22-1880R	If for amendment, amendment #:
PI	
Species: NHP	Pain Category: D
Completed by	Date completed: 9/24/21
No trackable components in thi	s document
Exceptions to the Guide:	
to half the normal allotment to provide period will last up to one month, and po weeks. Food restricted animals will be	ing the hand reach task may have their biscuit allotment restricted incentive for the task. Restriction during the initial task training ost-surgery restriction may last up to one week out of every 4 weighed weekly or twice weekly if body mass loss exceeds 8%; ight or whose BCS drops to 3.5/9 or below will be removed from
Prolonged Restraint Species: Details:	
	e able pairing partners are not available. Animals that will undergo tempt from establishment of new social housing pairs.
Other:	
Other Trackable Components:	
Survival Surgerie(s) Species: NHP Surgerie(s): Intracranial injectio Multiple Major?: Yes N	
	l level): AAV constructs ant, toxin, irritant, carcinogen, etc.): 4% Formaldehyde UV light, lasers, noise, magnetic fields, etc.): MRI (magnetic fields
Non-Centralized Animal Housing	

IACUC Protocol Trackable Components Checklist

Location:	
Maximum duration:	
☐ Decapitation	
USDA-covered Species exempt from USDA reporting	

Office of Research Integrity and Assurance **Arizona State University Animal Protocol Review** 22-1880R RFC 1 ASU Protocol Number: **Protocol Title:** Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD Principal Investigator: Date of Action: 12/6/2021 The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made: The request for changes was administratively approved to ado as additional personnel to the protocol. NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact Research Support Services within DACT at Additional requirements: ☐ This protocol requires that Research Support Services group within DACT provide supervision for the first time a procedure is conducted. Contact to schedule. This protocol indicates that there are surgical procedures. A surgical checklist may be required to be submitted to Research Support Services within DACT prior to starting surgeries. Other requirements must be added to IBC disclosure before working with biohazardous materials. Total # of Animals: 25 **NHP** Species: Pain Category: D Protocol Approval Period: 10/28/2021 - 10/27/2024 Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title: Signature: Date: 12/17/2021 IACUC Chair or Designee Cc: **IACUC Office**

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

IACUC Chair



PERSONNEL MODIFICATION FORM IACUC and IBC

This form can be used to add or remove participants from both an IACUC protocol and an IBC disclosure. Please submit only one form to Research.Integrity@asu.edu and it will be processed by both committees.

Principal Investigato	or Name:	Phone	
Dept: ASU-Banner	Neurodegenerative	Email:	
Disease Research (
·	0		
		☑ IACUC #21-1867R, 22-1872R,	FOR ORIA USE ONLY
Participant #1	22-1873F	R <u>, 22</u> -1880R, 22-1886R, 22-1887R	Training Verification
	Delete from: IBC#	IAC uc #	
_Name	ASURITE	Email:	
Project Responsibili	ities in IBC:		
Experience/Train	ning in These Responsibilities:		
What procedures a	re they responsible for on the I	ACUC protocol (please note	11/2021
which procedures a	re being done independently a	nd which are done under	OHSP
supervision: Intracr	anial surgery, intracarotid surge	ery, intracisternal injection, MRI,	
		dministration of medications, and	
	direct supervision until certified)		
	Mice Experience and training		
	e in primate research. 14 years'		
Experienced with int	tracranial surgery, intracarotid s	on of medications, and necropsy.	
Will be trained in int			
	acietoma injection by B.	**	
	Add to: IBC#	X IACUC #21-1867R, 22-1872R,	FOR ORIA USE ONLY
Participant #2	22-1873	R, 22-1880R, 22-1886R, 22-1887R	Training Verification
	Delete from: IBC#	☐ IACUC #	
Name:	ASURITE	Email:	
Project Responsibil	ities in IBC:		
Experience/Train	ning in These Responsibilities:		
What procedures a	re they responsible for on the I	ACUC protocol (please note	11/2021
which procedures a	re being done independently a	nd which are done under	OHSP
supervision: Intracr	anial surgery, intracarotid surge	ery, intracisternal injection, MRI,	
		dministration of medications, and	
necropsy (all under			
1 .		with species and procedures: 2	
	primate research. 3 years' exp		
	tracranial surgery, MRI, PET sca		
intracarotid surgery	ministration of medications, and and	will be trained in PET scan	
	be trained in intracisternal inject		
~ }.	~ 5 Main 150 III II III GO ISSA II	- und	

Assurance

As Principal Investigator, I assure that personnel will receive appropriate training prior to working with animals or biological materials as applicable.

Principal Investigator Signature: ate: 12/2/2021

Revised 11/20/12

FOR ORIA USE ONLY	☐ IBC Approved	IACUC Approved 12/6/2021 ■

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) Office of Research Integrity and Assurance Arizona State University **Animal Protocol Review** 22-1880R RFC 2 ASU Protocol Number: **Protocol Title:** Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD **Principal Investigator:** Date of Action: 12/10/2021 The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made: The request for changes was administratively approved to add as additional personnel to the protocol. NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact Research Support Services within DACT as Additional requirements: This protocol requires that Research Support Services group within DACT provide supervision for the first time a procedure is conducted. Contac to schedule. This protocol indicates that there are surgical procedures. A surgical shecklist may be required to be submitted to Research Support Services within DAC1 prior to starting surgeries. ☐ Other requirements must be added to IBC disclosure before working with biohazardous materials. Total # of Animals: 25 NHP Pain Category: D Species: Protocol Approval Period: 10/28/2021 - 10/27/2024 Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title:

Cc: IACUC Office IACUC Chair

IACUC Chair or Désignee

Signature:

Date: 12/17/2021



ARIZONA STATE PERSONNEL MODIFICATION FORM **IACUC** and **IBC**

This form can be used to add or remove participants from both an IACUC protocol and an IBC disclosure. Please submit only one form to Research.Integrity@asu.edu and it will be processed by both

Principal Investigator Nar	me	Phone		,			
Dept: ASU-Banner Neur		Email:					
Disease Research Cente				34			
Δdd	to: IBC#	⊠ ΙΔCUC #2	21-1867R, 22-1872R,	FOR ORIA USE ONLY			
Participant #3			22-1886R, 22-1887R	Training Verification			
	ete from: 🔲 <u>IBC #</u>	☐ IA CUC #					
Name :	ASURITE	Email:					
Project Responsibilities i	n IBC:						
Experience/Training in							
What procedures are the	• •	•	••	11/2021 Basics			
which procedures are be	•	•		& NHP			
supervision: Intracranial	• • •			12/2021			
PET scan, blood/CSF col necropsy (all under direct			of medications, and	Rodent			
. , , ,	<u> </u>	•		OHSP			
Species: Macaques, Mice	•		•				
years' experience in prima Experienced with intracra	ate research, 4 years inial surgery, MRL blo	od/CSF collection	nent research.				
administratio of medicat	ions, and necropsy.	Will be trained in in	tracarotid surgery by				
an		ned in PET scan by					
trained in intr cisternal in	jection by						
	<u> </u>						
Assurance							
As Principal Investigator, I	assure that personne	el will receive appr	opriate training prior to	working with			
animals or biological mater	•						
_			Date: 12/2/201	01			
Filliopar investigator Signa	atule.	Principal Investigator Signature: Date: 12/2/202					

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

Office of Research Integrity and Assurance

Arizona			

Animal Protocol Review

ASU Protocol Number: 22-1880R RFC 3

Protocol Title: <u>Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD</u>

Principal Investigator:

Date of Action: 4/21/2022

IACUC Chair

The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made:

The request for changes was approved by Designated Review to add the option for an additional craniotomy during intracranial injection surgeries.

<u>NOTE:</u> If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegritv.asu.edu/animals/training.orcontact Research Support Services within DACT at

Trescaren sussent services w	termit brief as		
Additional requirements:			
•		ch Sup <u>port Services grou</u> p within DACT p	rovide supervision for the
		ontact to schedule.	
•		are surgical procedures. A surgical check	
submitted to Research		es within DACT prior	to starting surgeries.
☐ Other requiremen	its:		
Total # of Animals:	25		
Species:	NHP	Pain Category: D	
Protocol Approval Period:	10/28/2021 -	- 10/27/2024	
Sponsor:			
ASU Proposal/Award #:			
Title:			
Signature:		Date:	4/22/2022
IACUC Chair	or Designee		,, ==, ====
ii too o chan	or besignee		
Cc: IACUC Office			

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

REQUEST FOR CHANGES TO AN APPROVED PROTOCOL

Protocol No.	21-1867R, 22-1873R, 22-1880R, 22-1886R, 22-1887R, 22-1918R
Title:	Differential diagnosis of Parkinson's and multiple system atrophy in non-human primate models using a
	novel a-synuclein retinal contrast agent and Al-assisted analytics
	Reprogramming astrocytes to functional dopaminergic neurons in non-human primate brain
	Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD Genetic Silencing of Striatal CaV1.3 Calcium Channels as a Potent Antidyskinetic Therapy for PD
	<u>AAV Trebalose in an NHP model of Alzheimer's DiseaseAAV-GBA Therapy in an NHP model of PD</u>
Principal Investigator:	Email Address
	we contact for questions related to this amendment:
II HOCFL WHOIT SHOULD	email Address.
⊠Funded Unfunde	ed
Requested Change (che	ck all that apply):
New procedures to I	be performed complete Part A, and Appendix 1 and/or 2 as applicable, and sign assurance.
New species and or	an increase in the number of animals to be used complete Part A and sign assurance.
New location of hou	sing or procedures complete Part A and sign assurance.
	mplete Part B and sign assurance.
Other (includes char	nges in dosages, funding, etc.) complete Part A and sign assurance.
A. Description of Reque	ested Changes
For new procedures or a	additional animals that are USDA-covered species (all mammals EXCEPT mice and rats bred for
research), list the Cat	egory of Pain:
_	additional animals that are not USDA-covered species, will there be the potential to involve more
	tary pain or distress that will <u>NOT</u> be relieved with anesthetics, analgesics, tranquilizer drugs, or
	ieving pain or distress (e.g., negative conditioning, unrelieved post-surgical pain, death without
euthanasia)? 🔲 No	_
If yes, describe ar	, ,
	edure that could create pain or distress, you need to include a literature search for alternatives.
	survival surgery, submit a surgical checklist.
	increase in animal numbers, provide justification with supportive statistics.
If you are adding addition	onal funding sources, provide the grant agency, grant title and ASU proposal or award number.
Describe the changes vo	ou are requesting. We would like to add the option to make one additional craniotomy to
	gittal sinus during intracranial injection surgeries under this protocol. Intraoperative navigation
	is generally highly accurate following initial skin registration (i.e., correlation of the MRI scan with
	tion in the stereotaxic frame using fiducial marker locations or tracing the skin surface with a
	wever, it is occasionally necessary for the surgeon to confirm navigational accuracy after the skin
	an anatomical landmark that is clearly visible on MRI. The superior sagittal sinus is ideal for this
	e adoption of intraoperative navigation with the
primary method of esta	blishing a mediolateral zero point for stereotaxic MRI coordinates in all surgical cases, as described
by	. In cases where visualizing the sinus is deemed necessary, the surgeon will make a small
craniotomy (up to 10 x 3	3 mm) along the mediolateral axis. It is usually not necessary for the craniotomy to fully penetrate
the skull and the surgeo	n will stop once the sinus is visible through the bone. In the very rare occasions when the sinus is
	d, digital pressure with surgical gel foam is sufficient to control bleeding. The craniotomy will be
filled with gel foam prio	r to wound closure, which will be as previously described.

References:

B. Addition of Personnel

All personnel who work with animals are required to have animal care training within the last four years. ASU IACUC training modules can be completed at https://asu.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV b2b2XRXRRs1309f. Personnel are required to have Level III training certification on file with the IACUC office in order to perform procedures independently (without supervision). Training can be received from DACT staff or PIs can have a member of their lab approved by DACT to be a Certified Trainer who can then train others. Simply being Level III certified does not allow the training of others. See the IACUC web site (https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training) for more information on training and Level III forms.

* Procedures other than husbandry, handling, or behavioral testing MUST be performed under supervision unless the person is Level III certified to conduct the procedure independently. Personnel are not Level III certified until the IACUC has reviewed and approved the Level III training documentation. The PI is responsible for ensuring that personnel who are not Level III certified are supervised at all times.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	ASURITE name	What activities will each person perform on live animals ONLY while under direct supervision?	What activities will each person be allowed to perform independently (including appropriate Level 3 certification*) at the time of protocol submission?	Species with which individual will have direct contact ("all" or list species) *	IACUC USE ONLY Training (mm/yy)

For each individual, describe the individual's training and years of experience with all listed species and procedures they will be conducting under this protocol. For procedures for which they are not yet trained, but will likely be trained to do during the activity period of this protocol, provide a description of who will provide such training:

Assurance

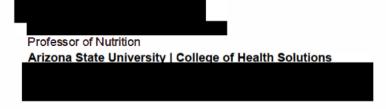
As Principal Investigator of this protocol, I assure that all procedures will be conducted as described in this request for changes and that personnel will receive appropriate additional training prior to conducting any new procedures that are not listed above.

SIGNED:	
	4/6/2022
Principal Investigator	Date
For IACUC use only:	
Administratively approved - Approving administrator:	Date of approval:
Administratively handled by VCV - Veterinarian providing	g verification: Date of verification:
Sources used for verification:	
Approved by Designated Review – Designated reviewe	Date of approval: 4/21/2022
Approved by Full Committee Review – Primary reviewer:	Date of approval:

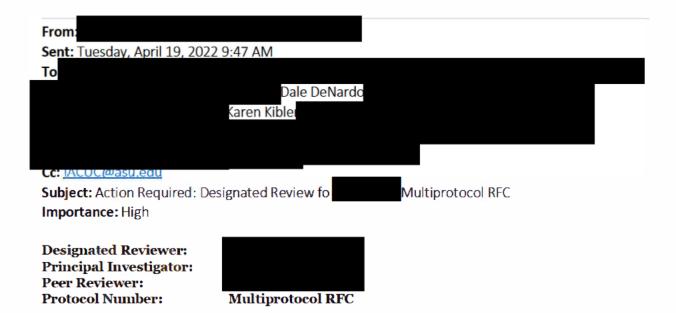
From: To: Cc: Subject:	IACUC@asu.edu RE: Action Required: Passignandad Review fo
Date: Attachments:	Tuesday, April 19, 2022 4:18:09 PM image002.png
Thank	I approve the modified amendment as the designated reviewer.
Good luck on th	ne researc
From Sent: Tuesday.	April 19, 2022 2:51 PM
То	19. 15, 2022 2:01 · W
Cc:	IACUC@asu.edu
	@mainex1.asu.edu> tion Required: Designated Review fo
Subject. NE. Act	Multiprotocor NFC
Great, please se	ee the attached revisions.
Laboratory Manage ASU-Banner Neuro Arizona State Univ	degenerative Disease Research Center (NDRC)
From	
Sent: Tuesday,	April 19, 2022 2:34 PM
10	
Cc:	IACUC@asu.edu
	@mainex1.asu.edu> tion Required: Designated Review follows and Multiprotocol RFC
Subject. NE. Act	viditipiotocol Ni C
Yes	this outlines and justifies the process. This is very helpful. Please add a sentence
with the referen	nce to the amendment. Thanks!
- 2	
Sent: Tuesday.	April 19, 2022 2:14 PM
То	
	MCUCO
Cc:	<pre>@mainex1_asu.edu></pre>
	tion Required: Designated Review for Multiprotocol RFC

the attached paper describes the stereotaxic surgery without the neuronavigation, including the exposure of the sagittal sinus for mediolateral zero. Is that what you are looking for? Laboratory Manager ASU-Banner Neurodegenerative Disease Research Center (NDRC) Arizona State University From Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2022 10:21 AM Subject: FW: Action Required: Designated Review for Multiprotocol RFC See below Professor of Life Sciences College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Arizona State University Date: Tuesday, April 19, 2022 at 10:15 AM To Cc '<u>iacuc@asu.edu" <jacuc@asu.edu></u> Subject: RE: Action Required: Designated Review for Multiprotocol RFC

I am the designated reviewer for your amendment. I have no concerns, but can you please add some references to justify your discussion. Thank you!







A request for an amendment to the referenced protocols has been submitted. The request for amendment is attached and the various related protoc—s are available at the SharePoint site. The Designated Review process allows IACUC members, by voting, to permit the Designated Reviewer to approve or disapprove an amendment request.

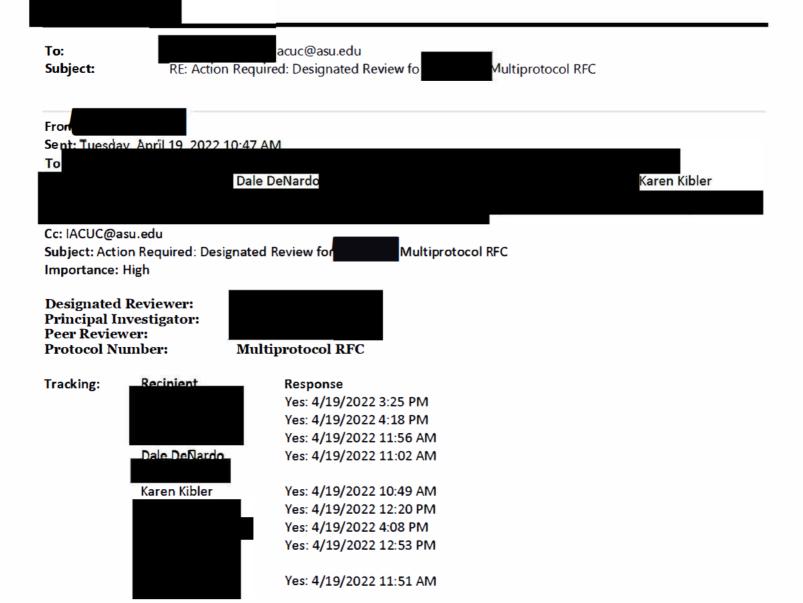
Select "YES" if you approve the use of the designated review process for this amendment.

Select "NO" if you disapprove the use of designated review process regarding this amendment request. The amendment will then be reviewed at the next monthly IACUC meeting.

Select "Abstain" if you would like to abstain from the vote for any reason.

Select "Recuse" if you have a conflict of interest.

Please indicate your approval or disapproval of the request for designated review by using the YES or NO



A request for an amendment to the referenced protocols has been submitted. The request for amendment is attached and the various related protocols are available at the SharePoint site. The Designated Review process allows IACUC members, by voting, to permit the Designated Reviewer to approve or disapprove an amendment request.

Select "YES" if you approve the use of the designated review process for this amendment.

Select "NO" if you disapprove the use of designated review process regarding this amendment request. The amendment will then be reviewed at the next monthly IACUC meeting.

Select "Abstain" if you would like to abstain from the vote for any reason.

Select "**Recuse**" if you have a conflict of interest.

Please indicate your approval or disapproval of the request for designated review by using the YES or NO button in the toolbar at the top of this message. The use of "YES or NO" buttons allows you to submit comments along with your choice. You may also send your comments to me directly or to the primary reviewer without using the selection buttons. Please copy me on all correspondence and email related to this request.

Sincerely,

IACUC Protocol Trackable Components Checklist

Protocol #: 22-1880R	If for amendment, amendment #: 3
PI:	
Species: NHP	Pain Category: D
Completed by	Date completed: 4/13/2022
No trackable components in thi	s document
Exceptions to the Guide:	
to half the normal allotment to provide period will last up to one month, and po weeks. Food restricted animals will be	ing the hand reach task may have their biscuit allotment restricted incentive for the task. Restriction during the initial task training est-surgery restriction may last up to one week out of every 4 weighed weekly or twice weekly if body mass loss exceeds 8%; eight or whose BCS drops to 3.5/9 or below will be removed from
Prolonged Restraint Species: Details:	
	e able pairing partners are not available. Animals that will undergo empt from establishment of new social housing pairs.
Other:	
Other Trackable Components:	
Survival Surgerie(s) Species: NHP Surgerie(s): Intracranial injectio Multiple Major?: Yes N	
	level): AAV constructs ant, toxin, irritant, carcinogen, etc.): 4% Formaldehyde UV light, lasers, noise, magnetic fields, etc.): MRI (magnetic fields
Non-Centralized Animal Housing	

IACUC Protocol Trackable Components Checklist

Location:	
Maximum duration:	
☐ Decapitation	
USDA-covered Species exempt from USDA reporting	

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) Office of Research Integrity and Assurance Arizona State University **Animal Protocol Review** 22-1880R RFC 4 **ASU Protocol Number: Protocol Title:** Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD Principal Investigator: Date of Action: 7/6/2022 The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made: The request for changes was administratively approved to add as additional personnel to the protocol. NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact Research Support Services within DACT a Additional requirements: ☐ This protocol requires that Research Support Services group within DACT provide supervision for the first time a procedure is conducted. Contac to schedule. This protocol indicates that there are surgical procedures. A surgical hecklist may be required to be submitted to Research Support Services within DACT prior to starting surgeries. ☐ Other requirements: Total # of Animals: 25 NHP Species: Pain Category: D Protocol Approval Period: 10/28/2021 - 10/27/2024 Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title:

Signature: Date: 7/7/2022

IACUC Chair or Designee

Cc: IACUC Office
IACUC Chair



PERSONNEL MODIFICATION FORM IACUC and IBC

This form can be used to add or remove participants from both an IACUC protocol and an IBC disclosure. Please submit only one form to Research.Integrity@asu.edu and it will be processed by both committees.

Principal Investigate	or Name:	Phone:	
Dept: ASU-Banner Neurodegenerative		Email:	-
Disease Research	Center		
		0202100000070 🖂 IACUC #	FOR ORIA USE ONLY Training Verification
Participant #1		873R, 22-1880R, 22-1886R,	Training Vernication
, at the part is		901R, 22-1903R, 22-1918R	
	Delete from: IBC #	IACUC #	
Name:	ASURITE	Email:	
Project Responsibil	ities in IBC: Will handle AAV	viral vectors, alpha-synuclein	Added in ERA
		nd mouse/rat/nonhuman primate	/ tadoa III El o t
blood/CSF/brain tiss	sue.	-	
	•	7 years' experience in rodent and	
macaque research			- /- 2
•	• •	ne IACUC protocol (please note	5/2019
		ly and which are done under	OHSP
		racarotid surgery, MRI, PET scan,	
		ation of medications, and necropsy	
(all under direct supervision until certified). Rats: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of			
any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).			
Mice: Intracranial s	urgery, blood/CSF collection	, behavioral tests, administration of	
any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).			
1 .	, Rats, Mice Experience and	•	
procedures: 7 years	s' experience in rodent and m	nacaque research with ASU DACT.	
Assurance			
As Principal Investiga	ator, I assure that personnel v	will receive appropriate training prior to	o working with
animals or biological	materials as applicable.		_
Principal Investigator	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Date: 7/1/22	
Tincipal investigator	oignature.	Date. 1/1/22	

IBC Approved

FOR ORIA USE ONLY

☐ IACUC Approved 7/6/2022

Office of Research Integrity and Assurance Arizona State University **Animal Protocol Review** 22-1880R RFC 5 **ASU Protocol Number: Protocol Title:** Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD Principal Investigator: Date of Action: 8/2/2022 The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made: The request for changes was administratively approved to ado as additional personnel to the protocol. NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact Research Support Services within DACT a Additional requirements: ☐ This protocol requires that Research Support Services group within DACT provide supervision for the first time a procedure is conducted. Contact to schedule. ☐ This protocol indicates that there are surgical pro<u>reduces</u> <u>A surgical</u> checklist may be required to be submitted to Research Support Services within DACT prior to starting surgeries. Other requirements: IBC approval of new personnel is required before work with biohazardous materials may begin. Total # of Animals: 25 **NHP** Species: Pain Category: D Protocol Approval Period: 10/28/2021 - 10/27/2024 Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title: Date: 8/2/2022 Signature: **IACUC Chair or Designee IACUC Office** Cc: **IACUC Chair**

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)



PERSONNEL MODIFICATION FORM IACUC and IBC

This form can be used to add or remove participants from both an IACUC protocol and an IBC disclosure. Please submit only one form to Research.Integrity@asu.edu and it will be processed by both committees.

Principal Investigator Name:	Phone
Dept: ASU-Banner Neurodegenerative	Email:
Disease Research Center	

Participant #1	Add to: ☐ IBC #SPROTO202100000070 ☐ IACUC # 21-1867R, 22-1872R, 22-1873R, 22-1880R, 22-1886R, 22-1887R, 22-1898R, 22-1901R, 22-1903R, 22-1918R ☐ IACUC #.	FOR ORIA USE ONLY Training Verification
۸.		
Name:	ASURITE: Email:	
	ties in IBC: Will handle AAV viral vectors, alpha-synuclein	
preformed fibrils, Hui blood/CSF/brain tiss	man Lewy Body extracts, and mouse/rat/nonhuman primate ue.	
Experience/Training	in These Responsibilities: No previous experience	
What procedures ar	e they responsible for on the IACUC protocol (please note	7/2022
_	re being done independently and which are done under	OHSP
supervision: Macaque blood/CSF collection (all under direct super Rats: Intracranial surany medications, and Mice: Intracranial surany medications, and medications, and medications, and medications.)		
Species: Macagues,	Rats, Mice Experience and training with species and	
procedures: No prev	rious experience	
Participant #2	Add to: SIBC #SPROTO202100000070 IACUC # 21-1867R, 22-1872R, 22-1873R, 22-1880R, 22-1886R, 22-1887R, 22-1898R, 22-1901R, 22-1903R, 22-1918R Delete from: IBC # IACUC #	FOR ORIA USE ONLY Training Verification
Name	ASURITE: Ernail:	
	ties in IBC: Will handle AAV viral vectors, alpha-synuclein man Lewy Body extracts, and mouse/rat/nonhuman primate	
Experience/Training	in These Responsibilities: No previous experience	
What procedures ar	e they responsible for on the IACUC protocol (please note	7/2022
which procedures a	re being done independently and which are done under	OHSP
blood/CSF collection (all under direct super Rats: Intracranial sur any medications, and Mice: Intracranial su any medications, and	ues: Intracranial surgery, intracarotid surgery, MRI, PET scan, behavioral tests, administration of medications, and necropsy ervision until certified). gery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of dinecropsy (all under direct supervision until certified). urgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of dinecropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).	
	Rats, Mice Experience and training with species and	
procedures: No prev	rious experience	

Assurance

As Principal Investigator, I assure that personnel will receive appropriate training prior to working with animals or biological materials as applicable.

Principal Investigator Signature:		Date: 8/1/22
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Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

Office of Research Integrity and Assurance

Arizona State University

Animal Protocol Review

ASU Protocol Number: 22-1880R RFC 6

Protocol Title: Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD

Principal Investigator:

Date of Action: 8/11/2022

IACUC Chair

The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made:

The request for changes was approved by Designated Review to update the possible detrimental sequelae on the protocol.

NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training.or contact Research Support Services within DACT a

Meseuren Support Services W	Turri DACT_d	
Additional requirements:		
☐ This protocol req	uires that Research S	support Services group within DACT provide supervision for the
first time a procedur	re is conducted. Cont	to schedule.
_		surgical procedures. A surgical checklist may be required to be
submitted to Resear	* *	within DACI prior to starting surgeries.
Other requiremen	nts:	
Total # of Animals:	2 5	
Species:	NHP	Pain Category: D
Protocol Approval Period:	10/28/2021 – 10	/27/2024
Sponsor:		
ASU Proposal/Award #:		
Title:		
6: 4		D
Signature: IACUC Chair	or <u>Designee</u>	Date: 8/11/2022
IACOC CHAII	or <u>Designee</u>	
Cc: IACUC Office	2	

Obtained by Rise for Animals. Uploaded to Animal Research Laboratory Overview (ARLO) on 08/15/2023

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

REQUEST FOR CHANGES TO AN APPROVED PROTOCOL

Protocol No.	21-1867R, 1918R	22-18/2R, 22-18/3R, 22-1880R,	22-1886K, 22-1887K, 22-1898K, 22	2-1901R, 22-1903R, 22-
Title:	Differentia	diagnosis of Parkinson's and mu auclein retinal contrast agent and	Iltiple system atrophy in non-human Al-assisted analytics	primate models using a
		vation in multiple system atrophy	The state of the s	
			paminergic neurons in non-human pr	imate brain
		gies Drive Neuroinflammation an	_	
	Genetic Sile	encing of Striatal CaV1.3 Calcium	Channels as a Potent Antidyskinetic 1	Therapy for PD
	AAV Trehal	ose in an NHP model of Alzheime	er's Disease	
	BAG3 in Ro	dent Models of Neurodegenerati	ve Disease	
	Bifunctiona	l intrabody targeting intracellula	r alpha-synuclein	
	Primate Ho	lding, Assessment, and Training		
_	AAV-GBA 1	herany n an NHP model of PD		
Principal Investigator:		Email Ad		
If not PL whom should w	contact for	questions related to this amendr	ment:	
Funded Unfunde	d			
Requested Change (che	ck all that app	oly):		
□ Now procedures to b		complete Dort A and Annondiv	1 and/or 2 as applicable, and sign as	
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 and/or 2 as applicable, and sign as: d – complete Part A and sign assuran	
		lures – complete Part A and sign :		ce.
New personnel – cor			assurance.	
	•	s, funding, etc.) – complete Part /	A and sign assurance	
Other (includes chair	ges III dosage	s, fulluling, etc.) – complete Part	4 and sign assurance.	
A. Description of Reque	sted Changes			
			es (all mammals EXCEPT mice and rat	ts bred for
research), list the Cate				
• •		nals that are not USDA-covered si	pecies, will there be the potential to i	nvolve more
		-	vith anesthetics, analgesics, tranquiliz	
_			ing, unrelieved post-surgical pain, dea	_
euthanasia)? 🗌 No			, р	
If yes, describe an				
•		ıld create pain or distress, you ne	ed to include a literature search for a	alternatives.
		ry, submit a surgical checklist.		
		nimal numbers, provide justification	on with supportive statistics.	
			grant title and ASU proposal or awar	d number.
	,			
Describe the changes yo	u are request	ing. We would like to add addit	ional possible detrimental sequelae.	
Possible Clinical Effe	ct	Probability of Occurrence	Treatment	l .
Surgical and other pr		Rare	Consult with veterinary staff if	
performed under ane		, tare	clinical signs develop.	
may rarely result in d			Euthanasia may be	
permanent disability			considered.	

hemorrhage, edema, thrombosis, infection, toxicity, or

complications due to

anesthesia.

B. Addition of Personnel

All personnel who work with animals are required to have animal care training within the last four years. ASU IACUC training modules can be completed at https://asu.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV b2b2XRXRRs1309f. Personnel are required to have Level III training certification on file with the IACUC office in order to perform procedures independently (without supervision). Training can be received from DACT staff or PIs can have a member of their lab approved by DACT to be a Certified Trainer who can then train others. Simply being Level III certified does not allow the training of others. See the IACUC web site (https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training) for more information on training and Level III forms.

* Procedures other than husbandry, handling, or behavioral testing MUST be performed under supervision unless the person is Level III certified to conduct the procedure independently. Personnel are not Level III certified until the IACUC has reviewed and approved the Level III training documentation. The PI is responsible for ensuring that personnel who are not Level III certified are supervised at all times.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	ASURITE name	What activities will each person perform on live animals ONLY while under direct supervision?	What activities will each person be allowed to perform independently (including appropriate Level 3 certification*) at the time of protocol submission?	Species with which individual will have direct contact ("all" or list species) *	IACUC USE ONLY Training (mm/yy)

For each individual, describe the individual's training and years of experience with all listed species and procedures they will be conducting under this protocol. For procedures for which they are not yet trained, but will likely be trained to do during the activity period of this protocol, provide a description of who will provide such training:

Assurance

As Principal Investigator of this protocol, I assure that all procedures will be conducted as described in this request for changes and that personnel will receive appropriate additional training prior to conducting any new procedures that are not listed above.

Principal Investigator	8/4/2022 Date
For IACUC use only: Administratively approved - Approving administrator: Administratively handled by VCV - Veterinarian providing	Date of approval: By the state of the state
Sources used for verification: Approved by Designated Review – Designated reviewers Approved by Full Committee Review – Primary reviewer	

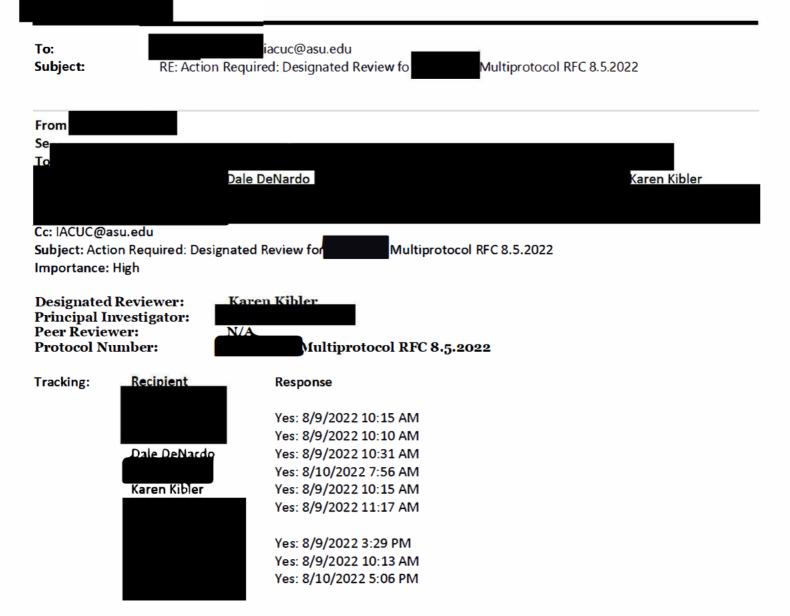
From: Karen Kibler
To:
Cc: IACUC@asu.edu,
Subject: Multiprotocol RFC

Date: Tuesday August 9, 2022 10:46:50 AM
Attachments: MultiProtocol RFC 8.5.2022 Final.docx

Hella

The attached version is DR approved.

Thanks, Karen



A request for an amendment to the referenced protocols has been submitted. The request for amendment is attached and the various related protocols are available at the SharePoint site. The Designated Review process allows IACUC members, by voting, to permit the Designated Reviewer to approve or disapprove an amendment request.

Select "YES" if you approve the use of the designated review process for this amendment.

Select "NO" if you disapprove the use of designated review process regarding this amendment request. The amendment will then be reviewed at the next monthly IACUC meeting.

Select "Abstain" if you would like to abstain from the vote for any reason.

Select "**Recuse**" if you have a conflict of interest.

Please indicate your approval or disapproval of the request for designated review by using the YES or NO button in the toolbar at the top of this message. The use of "YES or NO" buttons allows you to submit comments along with your choice. You may also send your comments to me directly or to the primary reviewer without using the selection buttons. Please copy me on all correspondence and email related to this request.

Sincerely,

IACUC Protocol Trackable Components Checklist

Protocol #: 22-1880R	If for amendment, amendment #: 6
PI	
Species: NHP	Pain Category: D
Completed by:	Date completed: 8/8/22
No trackable components in thi	s document
Exceptions to the Guide:	
to half the normal allotment to provide period will last up to one month, and po weeks. Food restricted animals will be	ing the hand reach task may have their biscuit allotment restricted incentive for the task. Restriction during the initial task training ost-surgery restriction may last up to one week out of every 4 weighed weekly or twice weekly if body mass loss exceeds 8%; ight or whose BCS drops to 3.5/9 or below will be removed from
Prolonged Restraint Species: Details:	
	able pairing partners are not available. Animals that will undergo tempt from establishment of new social housing pairs.
Other:	
Other Trackable Components:	
Survival Surgerie(s) Species: NHP Surgerie(s): Intracranial injectio Multiple Major?: Yes N	
	l level): AAV constructs ant, toxin, irritant, carcinogen, etc.): 4% Formaldehyde UV light, lasers, noise, magnetic fields, etc.): MRI (magnetic fields
Non-Centralized Animal Housing	

IACUC Protocol Trackable Components Checklist

Location:	
Maximum duration:	
☐ Decapitation	
USDA-covered Species exempt from USDA reporting	

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

Office of Research Integrity and Assurance

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Arizona State University	<u></u>	

Animal Protocol Review

ASU Protocol Number: 22-1880R RFC 7

Protocol Title: Co-Pathologies Drive Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD

Principal Investigator:

Date of Action: 9/2/2022

The animal protocol review was considered by the Committee and the following decisions were made:

The request for changes was administratively approved to ado as additional personnel to the protocol.

NOTE: If you have not already done so, documentation of Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will need to be provided to the IACUC office before participants can perform procedures without supervision. For more information on Level III requirements see https://researchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact Research Support Services within DACT at

rements	l requi	Additiona
rements	l requi	Additiona

IACUC Office

IACUC Chair

Cc:

Additional requirements:		
	ires that Research Support Se is conducted. Contac	ervices group within DACT provide supervision for the to schedule.
\Box This protocol indic submitted to Research	ates that there are surgical p h Support Services within DA ts: IBC approval of new pers	rocedures. A surgical checklist may be required to be
Total # of Animals: Species:	25 NHP	Pain Category: D
Protocol Approval Period:	10/28/2021 - 10/27/2024	•
Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title:		
Signature: IACUC Chair c	or <u>Designee</u>	Date: 9/7/2022

Obtained by Rise for Animals. Uploaded to Animal Research Laboratory Overview (ARLO) on 08/15/2023



PERSONNEL MODIFICATION FORM IACUC and IBC

This form can be used to add or remove participants from both an IACUC protocol and an IBC disclosure. Please submit only one form to Research.Integrity@asu.edu and it will be processed by both committees.

Principal Investigator Name		Phone		
Dept: ASU-Banner Neurode	generative	Email:		
Disease Research Center				
				_
Participant #1 21-186 22-188	:	BR, 22-1880R, 22-	1886R,	FOR ORIA USE ONLY Training Verification
Name:	ASURITE:	Fmail:		
Project Responsibilities in IE		The second secon	•	Being added in
preformed fibrils, Human Levelood/CSF/brain tissue.	wy Body extracts, and r	nouse/rat/nonhum	an primate	ERA
Experience/Training in Thes	e Responsibilities: No	previous experien	ce	
What procedures are they r	esponsible for on the I	ACUC protocol (pl	lease note	8/2022
which procedures are being done independently and which are done under supervision: Macaques: Intracranial surgery, intracarotid surgery, MRI, PET scan,		OHSP		
blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).				
Rats: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of				
any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified). Mice: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of				
any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).				
Species: Macaques, Rats, Mice Experience and training with species and				
procedures: 1 year experien	ce working with rats in	researcn		
Assurance				
As Principal Investigator, I assure that personnel will receive appropriate training prior to working with				
animals or biological materials as applicable.				
Principal Investigator Signatur	re:		Date: 9/1/22	

IBC Approved

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☐ IACUC Approved 9/2/2022

Office of Research Integr	ity and Assurance	e (IACUC)
Arizona State University	V	
	Animal Prot	ocol Review
ASU Protocol Number: Protocol Title: Principal Investigator: Date of Action:	22-1880R RFC 8 Co-Pathologies Drive	Neuroinflammation and Progression in PD
The animal protocol review wa	as considered by the Comn	nittee and the following decisions were made:
The request f	or changes was admi	nistratively approved to add
need to be provided to the IAC	CUC office before participa requirements see https://r	f Level III Training (i.e., procedure-specific training) will nts can perform procedures without supervision. For esearchintegrity.asu.edu/animals/training, or contact
first time a procedure This protocol indicates submitted to Research	is conducted. Contac ates that there are surgical n Support Services within D	Services group within DACT provide supervision for the to schedule. procedures. A surgical checklist may be required to be ACT prior to starting surgeries. rsonnel is required before work with biohazardous
Total # of Animals: Species:	25 NHP	Pain Category: D
Protocol Approval Period:	10/28/2021 – 10/27/20	24
Sponsor: ASU Proposal/Award #: Title:		
Signature:		Date: 9/27/2022

IACUC Chair or Designee

Cc:

IACUC Office **IACUC Chair**



ARIZONA STATE PERSONNEL MODIFICATION FORM **IACUC and IBC**

This form can be used to add or remove participants from both an IACUC protocol and an IBC disclosure. Please submit only one form to Research.Integrity@asu.edu and it will be processed by both committees.

Principal Investigato	or Name	Phone:	
Dept: ASU-Banner	Neurodegenerative	Email:	-
Disease Research (Center		
	Add to: X IBC #SPROTO20	_	FOR ORIA USE ONLY Training Verification
Participant #1	21-1867R, 22-1872R, 22-1873		Training Vernication
	22-1887R, 22-1898R, 22-190 ⁻¹ L Delete from: IBC #	IR, 22-1903R, 22-1918R	
Name	ASURITE	Email:	
	ities in IBC: Will handle AAV vi		Already on IBC
	ıman Lewy Body extracts, and i		in ERA
blood/CSF/brain tiss		The state of the s	III CIVA
Experience/Trainin	g in These Responsibilities: No	previous experience	
What procedures a	re they responsible for on the	IACUC protocol (please note	8/2022
which procedures a	are being done independently a	and which are done under	OHSP
supervision: Macad	ques: Intracranial surgery, intra	carotid surgery, MRI, PET scan,	
		on of medications, and necropsy	
	ervision until certified).		
		havioral tests, administration of	
	d necropsy (all under direct sup		
		ehavioral tests, administration of	
	d necropsy (all under direct sur		
procedures: No pre	Rats, Mice Experience and tr	aining with species and	
p. country in	Add to: X IBC #SPROTO20)2100000070 ⊠ IΔCUC #	FOR ORIA USE ONLY
Land Land III	21-1867R, 22-1872R, 22-1873		Training Verification
Participant #2	22-1887R, 22-1898R, 22-190		
	Delete from:IBC #	☐ IACUC #	
Name:	ASURITE	Ernail:	
Project Responsibil	ities in IBC: Will handle AAV vi	ral vectors, alpha-synuclein	Being added in
preformed fibrils, Human Lewy Body extracts, and mouse/rat/nonhuman primate		ERA	
blood/CSF/brain tiss			
	g in These Responsibilities: No		
	re they responsible for on the		10/2018
which procedures are being done independently and which are done under		9/2022 NHP	
		carotid surgery, MRI, PET scan,	OHSP
blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of medications, and necropsy			
(all under direct supervision until certified).			
Rats: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of			
any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified). Mice: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of			
any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).			
	Rats, Mice Experience and tr		
	s experience working with mice	•	
	Add to: X IBC #SPROTO20		FOR ORIA USE ONLY
Participant #3	21-1867R, 22-1872R, 22-1873		Training Verification
	22-1887R, 22-1898R, 22-190		

Delete from: IACUC #	
Name ASURITE: Email:	
Project Responsibilities in IBC: Will handle AAV viral vectors, alpha-synuclein preformed fibrils, Human Lewy Body extracts, and mouse/rat/nonhuman primate blood/CSF/brain tissue.	Need to add in ERA
Experience/Training in These Responsibilities: No previous experience	
What procedures are they responsible for on the IACUC protocol (please note which procedures are being done independently and which are done under supervision: Macaques: Intracranial surgery, intracarotid surgery, MRI, PET scan, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified). Rats: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified). Mice: Intracranial surgery, blood/CSF collection, behavioral tests, administration of any medications, and necropsy (all under direct supervision until certified).	9/2022 OHSP
Species: Macaques, Rats, Mice Experience and training with species and procedures: No previous experience	
procedures: No previous experience	

Assurance

As Principal Investigator, I assure that personnel will receive appropriate training prior to working with animals or biological materials as applicable.

