OGTR ID	Organisation	Project Title	Project Description	Status	Date Issued	Expiry/Surrender Date
DNIR-001	The Kids Research Institute Australia	Murray Valley Encephalitis Virus	The researchers are aiming to produce a more effective vaccine against Murray Valley encephalitis virus and to test potential vaccines in mice.	Expired	8-Mar-2002	. 30-Jun-2007
DNIR-002	The University of Queensland	Investigate gene therapy for hypertension	The aim is to develop a new model for gene therapy by treating rats with hypertension (high blood pressure) with a gene which produces atrial natriuretic peptide.	Withdrawn		
DNIR-003	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	Construction of immortalized macrophage cell lines	This proposal aims to generate cell lines from macrophages isolated from patients who suffer from iron overload (haemochromatosis) to study the proteins involved in iron transport.	Surrendered	21-Jan-2002	17-Dec-2002
DNIR-004	CSL Limited	Pilot Scale Fermentation and Processing of ESO-1 Antigen Expressed in Recombinant E.coli	The researchers will produce quantities of the protein coded for by the gene ESO-1, isolated from a human oesophageal carcinoma cell line, to be used to test the properties of the protein.	Expired	4-Feb-2002	
			This proposal aims to test if cattle can be protected against fluoroacetate, a poison found in some native plants, by inoculating them			
DNIR-005	Murdoch University	Testing Protection of Cattle From Fluoroacetate  Evaluation of chimeric influenza virus, incorporating the fusion	with genetically modified bacteria.  The researchers aim to generate a virus strain with potential as a live vaccine by replacing a gene from an influenza A virus strain with a gene	Expired	11-Feb-2002	9 30-Jun-2004
DNIR-006	RMIT University	glycoprotein of respiratory syncytial virus  Cloning and inactivation of phospholipase gene from  Clostridium perfringens to produce a non-toxic vaccine antigen -	from the respiratory syncytial virus.  The researchers are aiming to produce a vaccine against the chicken disease, necrotic enteritis, which is caused by the bacterium	Expired	15-Feb-2002	31-Dec-2004
DNIR-007	RMIT University	addional information received 13/02/02 The role of Osteoclast Inhibitory Lectin in breast cancer	Clostridium perfringens. This research is to see if, in mice, an inhibitor of osteoclast formation	Surrendered	5-Mar-2002	
DNIR-008 DNIR-009	St Vincent's Hospital (Melbourne)	mestases to bone  Production of humanised managinal antibodies from NSO calls	can slow the spread of human breast cancer cells to bone.  This proposal is to produce quantities of antibodies to be used in clinical	Expired	18-Feb-2002	·
DNIK-009	Novozymes Biopharma AU Limited	Production of humanised monoclonal antibodies from NSO cells	The aim of this project is to identify the genes associated with toxin synthesis in cyanobacteria and to construct cyanobacteria that don't	Expired	11-Mar-2002	28-Feb-2003
DNIR-010	Australian Water Quality Centre	Rapid Methods for the Detection of Toxic Cyanobacteria	produce the toxin.  The structure and function of the phospholipase proteins in the fungus	Expired	2-Apr-2002	31-Aug-2006
DNIR-011	Westmead Institute for Medical Research	Cryptococcal phospholipases and secretion pathways: structure & potential targets for therapeutics	Cryptococcus neoformans will be studied and fungus without the proteins tested in mice and wax moth larvae, Galleria mellonella	Licence issued	16-Apr-2002	31-Mar-2030
DNIR-012	Western Sydney Local Health District	Investigation of the roles of TNFa-related apoptosis-inducing ligand, TRAIL in the immune system	TRAIL is a molecule which is thought to specifically kill transformed and virus infected cells but not most normal human cells. The researchers are investigating the function of TRAIL within the immune system.	Surrendered	11-Apr-2002	10-Feb-2005
DNIR-013	Western Sydney Local Health District	Studies of cell growth & survival	The aim of the proposed dealing is to investigate the biological processes that regulate cell growth and survival.	Expired	16-Apr-2002	
DNIR-014	The Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute	Transient overexpression of adrenergic receptors via the use of adenoviral vectors	The researchers will harvest and purify adrenergic receptors from rat livers to study the structure of the receptors.  The aim is to produce the antigers used in manufacturing a veccine.	Withdrawn		
DNIR-015	Novozymes Biopharma AU Limited	Production of NeoGARD antigens Production of domain 1 of the human plasma protein Beta 2-	The aim is to produce the antigens used in manufacturing a vaccine against neonatal scour in pigs.  The project will produce recombinant protein which will be chemically	Surrendered	2-Apr-2002	28-Apr-2006
DNIR-016	Novozymes Biopharma AU Limited	glycoprotein 1	modified for use in preclinical studies The researchers will determine the role of the matrix protein gene in	Expired	18-Feb-2002	31-Mar-2003
DNIR-017	CSIRO	Reverse Genetics of Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV)	NDV.  The aim is to identify genes and their most effective routes of	Expired	20-May-2002	9 30-Jun-2005
DNIR-018 DNIR-019	CSIRO  Deakin University	B55 gene over expression in Psammomys obesus	administration to enhance bone repair.  The researchers will study the effects on obesity and diabetes of over-expression of the B55 gene.	Withdrawn Expired	10-May-2002	31-Aug-2004
DNIR-020	Novozymes Biopharma AU Limited	Production of members of the inhibin hormone family in mammalian, insect, yeast and bacterial cells	The project will produce recombinant hormones for research reagents, clinical research and commercial biopharmaceuticals.	Surrendered	16-Apr-2002	
DNIR-021	QIMR Berghofer	HIV replication and gene expression	This project aims to determine the role of virus regulatory proteins in HIV replication and gene expression.	Surrendered	16-May-2002	
DNIR-022	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Characterisation of the anti-apoptotic function of P-glycoprotein and transcriptional regulation of the MDR1 gene	The aim is to determine if the P-glycoprotein can protect tumour and normal cells against apoptosis (programmed cell death) produced by a variety of methods.	Surrendered	3-Jun-2002	. 29-Jun-2007
DNIR-023	St Vincent's Hospital (Melbourne)	The role of the cytokines receptor gp130 in prostate cancer	This study aims to determine whether the activation of gp130 in prostate cells influences the progression of prostate cancer.	Withdrawn	3-Jun-2002	23-3411-2007
DNIR-024	Novozymes Biopharma AU Limited	Production of recombinant proteins in mammalian, insect, yeast and bacterial cells	The project will produce a large range of recombinant proteins for research reagents, clinical research and commercial biopharmaceuticals.	Surrendered	25-Jun-2002	15-Jan-2008
DAUD OOF	B		The aim is to characterise the function and expression levels of virulence		5 1 1 0000	4 M
DNIR-025	Royal Perth Hospital	Meningococcal virulence genes  The mechanisms of establishing and maintaining	genes of the human bacterial pathogen Neisseria meningitidis.  The aim is to investigate the development and maintenance of cytotoxic  T lymphocyte (CTL) immunological memory against influenza virus	Surrendered	5-Jul-2002	! 1-May-2007
DNIR-026	La Trobe University	immunological memory	proteins.	Surrendered	9-Jul-2002	18-Jul-2022
DNIR-027	University of Southern Queensland	Whooping Cough Vaccine IV	The aim is to create a safe non-invasive whooping cough vaccine which will neutralise consequences of the major toxin of Bordetella pertussis.  The aim is to study Bordetella pertussis genes which are important in	Surrendered	14-Jun-2002	30-Nov-2009
DNIR-028	University of Southern Queensland	Whooping cough vaccine V	developing immune responses and protection from infection in mice.  The aim is to screen compounds for their ability to inhibit the human	Surrendered	5-Jul-2002	30-Nov-2009
DNIR-029	Australian National University	A drug screen for anti-viral compounds	immunodeficiency virus (type 1) budding process. The aim is to screen compounds for their ability to inhibit the human	Surrendered	19-Jul-2002	17-Jan-2006
DNIR-030	Biotron Limited	A drug screen for anti-viral compounds	immunodeficiency virus (type 1) budding process.  The aim is to model and optimise the production process of porcine	Surrendered	19-Jul-2002	11-Jul-2007
DNIR-031	The University of Sydney	Porcine growth hormone production from recombinant E.coli  In vivo analysis of modified myxoma virus for	growth hormone in 50 litre fermentations.  The purpose of the proposed dealings is to produce recombinant myxoma viruses that could be used in the development of	Withdrawn		
DNIR-032	CSIRO	immunocontraception and vaccine development	immunocontraceptives and/or vaccines. The aim of the proposed dealings is to investigate the effect of the	Surrendered	24-Jul-2002	26-Aug-2005
DNIR-033	Western Sydney Local Health District	Mechanisms by which CD44 variant exon 6 promotes disease progression in acute leukemia	protein CD44v6 on the proliferation and survival of leukemic cells in culture and in mice.  The purpose of the proposed dealings is to produce recombinant	Expired	12-Jul-2002	: 30-Jun-2006
DNIR-034	Australian National University	Modification of myxoma virus for immunocontraception and vaccine development	myxoma viruses that could be used in the development of immunocontraceptives and/or vaccines.	Surrendered	24-Jul-2002	27-Feb-2014
DNIR-035	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	A replicon-based vaccine for Hepatitis C virus (HCV)	The purpose of the proposed dealings is to develop a vaccine for hepatitis C virus (HCV) using a novel RNA-based replicon system.	Surrendered	23-Aug-2002	17-Oct-2007
DNIR-036	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	A cell culture system for Hepatitis C virus	The aim of the proposed dealings is to develop a mammalian cell culture system to study Hepatitis C virus using recombinant baculoviruses.	Surrendered	23-Aug-2002	17-Oct-2007
DNIR-037	The University of Adelaide	Replication of GB-Virus and related Chimeras	The aim of this study is to develop a mammalian cell culture system to study Hepatitis C virus (HCV) using chimerics of HCV and GB viruses.	Licence issued	23-Aug-2002	: 31-Mar-2027
	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research		The aim of the proposed dealings is to test the impact of the expression of cellular proteins on HIV-1 and MLV replication in mammalian cell			
DNIR-038	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	Molecular interactions between HIV-1 and host gene products  Impact of host gene products on HIV-1 replication in	culture.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to test the impact of the expression of cellular proteins on HIV-1 and MLV replication in mammalian cell	Integrated into	2-Sep-2002	22-Dec-2028
DNIR-039	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	mammalian cells  Effect of host gene products that interact with HIV-1 reverse	culture.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to test the impact of the expression of cellular proteins on HIV-1 and MLV replication in mammalian cell	DNIR-038		
DNIR-040	and Public Health	transcriptase on MoMLV replication  Characterisation of the signalling and cell biology of CD46 and	culture.  The aim of the proposed dealing is to study the effects on immune cell function of the protein CD46 and its Dlg family in human and mouse	DNIR-038		
DNIR-041	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	the Dig family	cells.  The effect of swapping bacteriophages from one species of Vibrio to	Expired	2-Sep-2002	30-Mar-2006
DNIR-042	James Cook University	Cross infection of bacteriophages in Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio mimicus and Vibrio harveyi	another will be examined. The aim is to see if the cholera pandemic of 1989 could be related to an outbreak of Vibrio harveyi in prawns.  The aim of this dealing is to test the efficacy and specificity of a	Withdrawn		
DNIR-043	CSIRO	In vivo testing of immuno-contraceptive effects and species specificity of a recombinant murine cytomegalovirus (MCMV) expressing mouse ZP3	recombinant murine cytomegalovirus (MCMV) containing a mouse reproductive protein as an immunocontraceptive in house mice and a number of native and exotic rodent species.	Surrendered	7-Aug-2002	26-Aug-2005
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This dealing aims investigate the role of Sgk (serum	and glucocorticoid
induced kinase) in heart disease using replication d	eficient

			induced kinase) in heart disease using replication deficient			
DNIR-044	Baker Medical Research Institute	A viral mediated approach to examine Sgk in cellular function Production of recombinant PST and amino acid analogues of	adenoviruses in cell culture.	Withdrawn		
DNIR-045	Hospira Adelaide Pty Ltd	that hormone	The proposed dealings are to produce the protein pig somatotropin.  The proposed dealings are to produce the therapeutic protein human	Surrendered	17-Sep-2002	13-Feb-2004
DNIR-046	Hospira Adelaide Pty Ltd	Production of recombinant MET - human growth hormone	growth hormone.	Surrendered	17-Sep-2002	13-Feb-2004
		Production of recombinant human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and amino-acid analogues	The proposed dealings are to produce the therapeutic protein human granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) or			
DNIR-047	Hospira Adelaide Pty Ltd	of this cytokine  Production of recombinant human interleukin 5 (IL-5) and amino	analogue. The proposed dealings are to produce the protein human interleukin 5	Surrendered	17-Sep-2002	13-Feb-2004
DNIR-048	Hospira Adelaide Pty Ltd	acid analogues of this cytokine  A preclinical model of pancreatic islet xenotransplatnation as	(IL 5).  This dealing aims to produce pig and mouse pancreatic islet cells that	Surrendered	17-Sep-2002	13-Feb-2004
DNIR-049	Western Sydney Local Health District	treatment for Type 1 Diabetes	can avoid the human immune system.	Expired	26-Sep-2002	30-Sep-2007
DNIR-050	Western Sydney Local Health District	HIV immunopathogenesis and immune cell function	The aim of the proposed dealings is to study one possible mechanism whereby HIV depletes the immune cells in people.	Expired	26-Sep-2002	30-Nov-2007
		Growth of tissue culture cells genetically modified to express	The aim is to study the function of lymphocytes (white blood cells) and the effect of cytokine receptors on the development or treatment of			
DNIR-051	Western Sydney Local Health District	cytokine receptor subunit	severe combined immunodeficiency.	Expired	26-Sep-2002	30-Nov-2007
DNIR-052	Westmead Institute for Medical Research	Molecular pathogenesis of Bartonella henselae	The aim of the proposed dealings is to study Bartonella henselae, a bacterium which causes cat scratch disease.	Licence issued	26-Sep-2002	30-Sep-2027
DNIR-053	Novozymes Biopharma AU Limited	Commercial production of LongR3IGF-1 and IGF-1	The proposed dealings are to produce both native and variant forms of the protein IGF-1.	Withdrawn		
	Public and Environmental Health Reference	Cell complemented viruses as non-infectious diagnostic	The dealings propose to produce diagnostic reagents and potential			
DNIR-054	Laboratories, Pathology Queensland	reagents and candidate vaccines. Australian Bat Lyssavirus  Cell complemented Hendra virus as a non-infectious diagnostic	vaccines for the viral disease Australian Bat lyssavirus.	Surrendered	20-Sep-2002	6-May-2010
DNIR-055	Public and Environmental Health Reference Laboratories, Pathology Queensland	reagent and as a model for studying genetic and phenotypic changes affecting pathogenicity and host range	The dealings propose to produce diagnostic reagents and potential vaccines for the disease caused by Hendra virus.	Surrendered	20-Sep-2002	12-Nov-2007
	Public and Environmental Health Reference	Cell complemented viruses as non-infectious diagnostic	The dealings propose to produce diagnostic reagents and potential			
DNIR-056	Laboratories, Pathology Queensland The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	reagents and candidate vaccines. Ross River Virus	vaccines for the disease caused by Ross River virus.  These dealings aim to study the parasite which causes malaria,	Expired	20-Sep-2002	28-Feb-2014
DNIR-057	Research The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Transfection of Plasmodium falciparum	Plasmodium falciparum.  The aim of the proposed dealing is to study the parasite Leishmania and	Surrendered	9-Sep-2002	7-Nov-2008
DNIR-058	Research	Expression of genes in Leishmania	immune responses to the parasite in mice.	Expired	13-Sep-2002	30-Sep-2010
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Transduction of cells and tissue by adenoviral vectors for	The proposed dealing aims to develop tissues which may be able to be transplanted in people from pigs, mice and human cell lines and test			
DNIR-059	Research	transplantation	these tissues in mice.  The proposed dealing aims to develop tissues which may be able to be	Withdrawn		
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Transduction of cells and tissue by lentivirus vectors for	transplanted in people from pigs, mice and human cell lines and test			
DNIR-060	Research The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	transplantation	these tissues in mice.  This project aims to develop a recombinant adenovirus vector system to	Withdrawn		
DNIR-061	Research	Generation and use of recombinant Adenovirus	deliver mouse genes into mouse tissue cultures and organs.	Withdrawn		
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Adenovirus mediated gene transfer in murine models of	This project aims to use a mouse model of rheumatoid arthritis to test			
DNIR-062	Research	rheumatoid arthritis	the effect of proteins thought to regulate inflammation of synovial tissue.  The researchers propose to transfer and study genes thought to be	Withdrawn		
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Retroviral mediated gene transfer into murine haemopoietic	involved in cell growth, proliferation, apoptosis (programmed cell death)			
DNIR-063	Research	cells	and differentiation in cell cultures.  The aim is to determine a signal transduction pathway and see how this	Surrendered	26-Sep-2002	28-Sep-2007
DNIR-064	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Negative regulation of haematopoesis by P-selectin	results in suppression of blood cell production.  This project aims to assess the anti-tumour potential of a melanocyte	Expired	26-Sep-2002	30-Apr-2004
DNIR-065	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Immunotherapy of cancer using recombinant viruses	protein vaccine.	Surrendered	26-Sep-2002	24-Aug-2007
DNIR-066	CSIRO	Porcine adenovirus viral vectors	Adenovirus from pigs will be genetically modified for use as vaccines and therapeutics for a range of animal diseases.	Licence issued	26-Sep-2002	31-Aug-2027
DNIR-067	CSIRO	Development of Vaccines to protect against members of the pasturellaceae	This project aims to develop vaccines against Pasteurellaceae associated diseases in production animal species.	Surrendered	26-Sep-2002	27-Sep-2013
DNIK-067	Caino	pasturettaceae	The proponents intend to construct and test different genetically	Surremuereu	20-5ep-2002	27-5ep-2013
DNIR-068	CSIRO	Fowl adenovirus recombinants	modified fowl adenoviruses as potential vaccines against diseases in chickens and dogs.		26 Cap 2002	31-Jan-2024
				Expirea		
		Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes	Expired	26-Sep-2002	
DNIR-069	CSIRO	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the ""stomach-	Expired	26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005
		Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines.			
DNIR-069 DNIR-070	CSIRO CSL Limited Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in	Expired  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071	CSIRO CSL Limited Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the ""stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine	Expired Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-069 DNIR-070	CSIRO CSL Limited Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.	Expired  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071	CSIRO CSL Limited Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to test the safely and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.	Expired Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-069  DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses  Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines.  The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of	Expired Expired Expired Surrendered	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-069  DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072  DNIR-073	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E. coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses  Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines.  The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by	Expired Expired Expired Surrendered Withdrawn	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-069  DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072  DNIR-073	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses  Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV intectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-utcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to stets the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.	Expired Expired Expired Surrendered Withdrawn	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071 DNIR-072 DNIR-073 DNIR-074	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines.  The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound	Expired Expired Expired Surrendered Withdrawn	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071 DNIR-072 DNIR-073 DNIR-074	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to stets the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.	Expired Expired Expired Surrendered Withdrawn	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010
DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072  DNIR-073  DNIR-074  DNIR-075	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-utcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to stest the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in would healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The aim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepper from bacteria.	Expired Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Surrendered	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007
DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072  DNIR-073  DNIR-074  DNIR-075	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in celtular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.	Expired Expired  Expired  Surrendered Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071 DNIR-072 DNIR-073 DNIR-074 DNIR-075 DNIR-076 DNIR-077 DNIR-078	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Murdoch University  Department of Regional NSW  Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cett	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses  Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones  Bioassay evaluation of bacteria expressing insecticidal genes  Toxicity of modified rice callus to Chironomus larvae	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to stest the safely and efficacy of a yellow ferev raccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart celts.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants. The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The aim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi from bacteria.  The aim is to develop and test vaccines to protect against the human	Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Integrated into  DNIR-077	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Oct-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2014 13-Jun-2007
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071 DNIR-072 DNIR-073 DNIR-074 DNIR-075 DNIR-076 DNIR-077	CSIRO CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease institute CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Murdoch University  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones  Bioassay evaluation of bacteria expressing insecticidal genes  Toxicity of modified rice callus to Chironomus larvae  Development of new vaccines against tuberculosis	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-utcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to stest the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to spress four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in would healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The haim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi from bacteria.  The aim is to develop and test vaccines to protect against the human bacterial disease subcerculosis.  The researchers propose to genetically modify hepatitis delta virus	Expired Expired Expired Surrendered Withdrawn Withdrawn Expired Surrendered Integrated into	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Sep-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007
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DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072  DNIR-073  DNIR-074  DNIR-075  DNIR-076  DNIR-077  DNIR-078  DNIR-079	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Murdoch University  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of debytrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones  Bioassay evaluation of bacteria expressing insecticidal genes  Toxicity of modified rice callus to Chironomus larvae  Development of new vaccines against tuberculosis  Packaging of hepatitis delta virus (HDV) with modified envelope	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to steet the safety and efficacy of a yellow ferev raccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart celts.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants. The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The aim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi from bacteria.  The aim is to develop and test vaccines to protect against the human bacterial disease tuberculosis.  The researchers propose to genetically modify hepatitis delta virus (HDV) so that it can infect cells other than liver cells, such as cancer cells, as a potential treatment.	Expired  Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Surrendered  Integrated into  DNIR-077  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Oct-2002 25-Oct-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2014 13-Jun-2007
DNIR-070  DNIR-071  DNIR-072  DNIR-073  DNIR-074  DNIR-075  DNIR-076  DNIR-077  DNIR-078  DNIR-079	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Murdoch University  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of debytrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones  Bioassay evaluation of bacteria expressing insecticidal genes  Toxicity of modified rice callus to Chironomus larvae  Development of new vaccines against tuberculosis  Packaging of hepatitis delta virus (HDV) with modified envelope	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-utcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to stest the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to sepress four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to sepress four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The rism is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The laim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepper from bacteria.  The aim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepper in itsiase cultures of rice.  The aim is to understand test vaccines to protect against the human bacterial disease tuberculosis.  The researchers propose to genetically modify hepatitis delta virus (HDV) so that it can infect cells other than liver cells, such as cancer cells, as a potential treatment.  The aim is to understand the role of specific gene products of the bacteria Streptococcus pyogenes in the onset of disease and to develop vaccines to protect against the disease.	Expired  Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Surrendered  Integrated into  DNIR-077  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Oct-2002 25-Oct-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2014 13-Jun-2007
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071 DNIR-072 DNIR-073 DNIR-074 DNIR-076 DNIR-076 DNIR-077 DNIR-078 DNIR-079	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Melbourne Health	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses  Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones  Bioassay evaluation of bacteria expressing insecticidal genes  Toxicity of modified rice callus to Chironomus larvae  Development of new vaccines against tuberculosis  Packaging of hepatitis delta virus (HDV) with modified envelope protein	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach- ulcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines.  The aim is to test the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The aim is to insert and test proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi in tissue cultures of rice.  The aim is to insert and test proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi in tissue cultures of rice.  The aim is to can incert cells other than liver cells, such as cancer cells, as a potential treatment.  The aim is to understand the role of specific gene products of the bacteria Streptococcus progeness in the onset of disease and to develop	Expired  Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Surrendered  Integrated into  DNIR-077  Expired  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Oct-2002 25-Oct-2002 8-Nov-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2014 13-Jun-2007 31-Dec-2013 30-Sep-2021
DNIR-069 DNIR-070 DNIR-071 DNIR-072 DNIR-073 DNIR-074 DNIR-076 DNIR-076 DNIR-077 DNIR-078 DNIR-079	CSIRO  CSL Limited  Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute  CSIRO  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Baker Medical Research Institute  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Department of Regional NSW  Melbourne Health	Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV)  Expression of Helicobacter pylori proteins in E.coli  JE CHIMERIVAX  Construction of recombinant ranaviruses  Viral mediated approaches to examine the effects of dehydrogenase on cardiac function  Signalling pathways in myocardial preparations  A viral mediated approach to examine SMAD in cellular functions  Generation of infectious cucumber mosaic virus clones  Bioassay evaluation of bacteria expressing insecticidal genes  Toxicity of modified rice callus to Chironomus larvae  Development of new vaccines against tuberculosis  Packaging of hepatitis delta virus (HDV) with modified envelope protein	The researchers are planning to identify what parts of the virus makes IBDV infectious to chickens.  The dealing is to produce quantities of proteins from the "stomach-utcer" bacterium Helicobacter pylori for potential use as vaccines. The aim is to set the safety and efficacy of a yellow fever vaccine genetically modified to vaccinate against Japanese encephalitis in human volunteers.  Ranaviruses are viruses of fish, frogs and reptiles and this project aims to develop technology to genetically modify these viruses. The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to express four enzymes in cell culture and to test the effect of the enzymes on cultured heart cells.  The aim is to study mechanisms which may be involved in sudden cardiac deaths.  The researchers will study the role of specific proteins stimulated by Smad dependent mechanisms, by modulating Smad genes in wound healing, inflammation and cell development.  Cucumber mosaic virus is a disease of lupins and many other plants.  The researchers intend to study the interactions between the virus and lupins.  The aim is to identify proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi from bacteria.  The aim is to insert and test proteins toxic to the rice bloodworm Chironomus tepperi mit save cultures of rice.  The aim is to understand the role of specific gene products of the bacteria Streptococcus progenes in the onset of disease and to develop vaccines to protect against the disease.  The aim is to understand the role of specific gene products of the bacteria Streptococcus progenes in the onset of disease and to develop vaccines to protect against the disease.	Expired  Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Surrendered  Integrated into  DNIR-077  Expired  Expired	26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 26-Sep-2002 25-Oct-2002 25-Oct-2002 8-Nov-2002	31-Dec-2005 31-Dec-2010 28-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2014 13-Jun-2007 31-Dec-2013 30-Sep-2021
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			The aim is to examine the host response to cytomegalovirus and			
DNIR-091	Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	Recombinant vaccinia virus encoding CMV or HCV genes	hepatitis C virus proteins to test for protective immune responses.  The aim is to introduce genes of interest into primary human and rodent	Licence issued	25-Nov-2002	30-Jun-2026
DNIR-092	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	Molecular Models of Bone and Tissue Remodeling	cell lines of bone origin to study the effects of their forced expression on the formation of bone and other connective tissue.	Surrendered	21-Nov-2002	30-Oct-2008
		Novel Retroviral Expression Cloning Stratigies to Isolate Genes	The aim is to isolate novel cDNAs which encode for proteins which regulate haemopoietic and stromal cell differentiation. This will be			
DNIR-093	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	with Roles in Haemopoiesis and Stromal Biology	achieved using retroviral expression cloning techniques.  The aim of this dealing is to determine the safety and immunogenicity of	Surrendered	25-Nov-2002	30-Jun-2008
DNIR-094	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	Clinical Protocol HVDDT - NO1-Al-05395 - Fowlpox vaccine	an HIV vaccine regimen.  The aim of this dealing is to determine the safety and immunogenicity of	Expired	27-Nov-2002	30-Apr-2006
DNIR-095	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	Clinical Protocol HVDDT - NO1-Al-05395 - DNA vaccine	an HIV vaccine regimen.  The aim of this dealing is to clone and sequence the biosynthetic	Expired	18-Nov-2002	30-Apr-2006
DNIR-096	The University of Sydney	Investigation into the genes responsible for ochratoxin A	pathway genes involved in ochratoxin A synthesis in Aspergillus carbonarius.	Surrendered	29-Nov-2002	25 May 2000
DNIR-097	The University of Sydney	production in Aspergillus carbonarius and Aspergillus niger  Molecular biology of Phytophthora pathogenicity	The aim of this dealing is to identify Phytophthora genes that are involved in the infection of host plants.		29-Nov-2002	25-May-2009
DIVIN-097	Australian National University	Construction of vaccinia virus recombinants carrying HCV	The aim of this dealing is to make recombinant vaccinia viruses that contain HCV genes and to use these viruses to observe the	Expired	25-1101-2002	30-Apr-2013
DAUD OOO	Paral Park Harris	antigens and their use in detecting cytokine reponses in human	immunological responses of peripheral blood mononuclear cells	Fortund.	07.110000	04 1 0007
DNIR-098	Royal Perth Hospital	peripheral blood leucocytes	(PBMCs) in vitro to endogenously synthesised HCV proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to make recombinant attenuated hepatitis C	Expired	27-Nov-2002	31-Jan-2007
DNIR-099	Royal Perth Hospital	Development and characterisation of viral hybrids containing various segments of flaviviridae genomes	viruses and to use these viruses to elucidate the replicative mechanisms of hepatitis C virus. $ \\$	Expired	29-Nov-2002	31-Jan-2005
DNIR-100	South Eastern Sydney Local Health District	Human and Ovine Adenovirus Vectors for Cancer gene therapy	The aim of this dealing is to examine the efficacy of a treatment for prostate cancer that uses adenoviral vectors, in the mouse model.	Surrendered	4-Mar-2003	20-Aug-2012
		The identification & investigation of virulence factors in	The aim of this dealing is to create a mutant strain of Legionella longbeachae (LL) lacking the pilD virulence gene and to study the role of			
DNIR-101	Western Sydney Local Health District	legionella longbeachae	this gene in the virulence of LL. The aim of this dealing is to first isolate the phospholipase gene from a	Surrendered	3-Jan-2003	31-Jul-2008
		Genetics and biochemical characterisation of cryptococcal	particular cryptococcal strain and then study the role of this gene in the virulence of Cryptococcus neoformans by creating a mutant C.			
DNIR-102	Western Sydney Local Health District	phospholipases in relation to fungal virulence	neoformans lacking the gene.  The aim of this dealing is to produce recombinant herpesvirus vaccines	Surrendered	9-Jan-2003	31-Jul-2008
DNIR-103	Department of Primary Industries	Cloning the Complete Genomes of Alphaherpiesviruses	through the utilisation of infectious clone technology.  The aim of this dealing is to study the antigenicity (ability of a substance	Surrendered	15-Jan-2003	22-Jun-2007
		The Antigenicity and Replication of Hepatitis B Virus Vaccine and Lamivudine Resistant Mutants and Humoral Plus Cellular	to cause an immune response) and replication of hepatitis B virus mutants and to analyse the humoral (antibody) and cellular (T-cell)			
DNIR-104	The University of Melbourne	Immune Responses to Hepatic C Virus	immune responses to hepatitis C virus.  The aim of this dealing is to infect liver cells using baculovirus containing	Expired	16-Jan-2003	30-Apr-2020
DNIR-105	Melbourne Health	Studies of Replication of Hepatitis C Virus and Hepatitis C Virus in Mammalian Cells	hepatitis B and C viral DNA and to study the replication of hepatitis B and C virus in these cells.	Surrendered	16-Jan-2003	27-Sep-2013
DIVIN-103	riedodine riedan	in Planinadan Geas	The aim of this dealing is to study genes identified as potentially having a role in the pathogenesis, antibiotic resistance or gene transfer of C.	Surrendered	10-3811-2000	27-0cp-2010
DNIR-106	Monash University	Genetics and pathogenesis of the clostridia	perfringens, C. septicum and C. difficile.	Licence issued	22-Jan-2003	31-Jan-2028
D111D 407			The aim of this dealing is to investigate the function of different viral	Fortuna.	04.1	04 1 0040
DNIR-107	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	Virus Replication and Viral Pathogenesis	genes and their role in regulating viral replication and viral pathogenesis. The aim of this dealing is to use targeted gene delivery to investigate	Expired	24-Jan-2003	31-Jan-2013
DNIR-108	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	Targeted gene delivery for vascular and neoplastic disease	pulmonary vascular disease, tumour vasculature and cancer.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the genetic and biochemical	Expired	24-Jan-2003	31-Mar-2025
DNIR-109	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Signal transduction pathways in human cancers	changes involved in the development of cancer using human and mouse cells as model systems for human disease.	Surrendered	29-Jan-2003	26-Oct-2007
			The aim of this dealing is to study the anti-tumour activity, expansion and survival of mouse and human primary lymphocytes (T cells) in vivo,			
DNIR-110	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Novel approaches for activation and expansion of genetically engineered T cells in vivo	that have been genetically modified to express single chain antibody receptors.	Expired	17-Jan-2003	31-Jan-2018
			The aim of this dealing is to express wildtype and mutant perforin cDNAs in perforin-deficient cell lines (rat mast cell line, RBL) and primary			
		Analysis of the molecular functions of perforin: a critical role in	mouse T-lymphocytes to understand the structure/function relationship			
DNIR-111	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	tumour immunosurveillance	of the perforin molecule.	Surrendered	29-Jan-2003	26-Oct-2007
DNIR-111 DNIR-112	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Deakin University			Surrendered Expired	29-Jan-2003 28-Jan-2003	26-Oct-2007 31-Dec-2007
		tumour immunosurveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity.  Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been			
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		tumour immunosurveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity.  Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesis this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia			
DNIR-112 DNIR-113	Deakin University  Monash University	tumour immunosurveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human	of the perforin molecule.  The joint of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity.  Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle tatchment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoietic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML	Expired  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007
DNIR-112	Deakin University	tumour immunosunveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to byp ass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic SCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by	Expired	28-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007
DNIR-112 DNIR-113	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	tumour immunosurveillance Overexpression of dabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoietic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the	Expired  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007
DNIR-112 DNIR-113	Deakin University  Monash University	tumour immunosurveillance Overexpression of buttered cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to mode human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoietic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various murine gene knockout models.	Expired  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animats using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoletic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity.  Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghel malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various supects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity.  Intection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic SCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murch heamopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell times or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogeness of P. berghei malaria in various unnie gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various unsine gene shockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007
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DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	tumour immunosurveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin Creation of a Recombinant Bacutovirus Harbouring a Greater	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this idealing is to popass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoietic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various sumrine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell times or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HPS genome and to use this virus to transfect cell pines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antifyed collines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003 14-Feb-2003 7-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogeness of P, berghel malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The viruses produced will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. Coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003 14-Feb-2003 7-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Intection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primany murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell times or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogeness of P. berghei milantia in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to express human papillomavirus protein antigens in E. coil and to purify these proteins in order to formulate a vaccine.	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003 14-Feb-2003 7-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117  DNIR-117	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited  CSL Limited	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines  Construction of Recombinant HIV Clones and Viruses  Expression of Human papilloma virus antigens  Role of SMC6 in cell growth, DNA damage repair, cell cycle	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to mode human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoietic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or mataria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full tength copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in Ammammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in Ammammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in order to formulate a vaccine.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in Ammammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003 14-Feb-2003 7-Feb-2003 12-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007 29-Aug-2011
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-115  DNIR-117	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines  Construction of Recombinant HIV Clones and Viruses  Expression of Human papilloma virus antigens	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coli and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coli and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in The aim of this dealing is to compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coli and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in The aim of this dealing is to compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coli and to puriduce and grow HIV and recom	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003 14-Feb-2003 7-Feb-2003 12-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007 29-Aug-2011
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117  DNIR-117	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited  CSL Limited	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines  Construction of Recombinant HIV Clones and Viruses  Expression of Human papilloma virus antigens  Role of SMC6 in cell growth, DNA damage repair, cell cycle	of the perforin molecule.  The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid.  The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoleic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined.  The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogeness of P. berghel malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. Coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. Coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to express human papillomavirus protein antigens in E. coil and to purify these proteins in order to formulate a vasccine.	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003 29-Jan-2003 14-Feb-2003 7-Feb-2003 12-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007 29-Aug-2011
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DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117  DNIR-119  DNIR-120  DNIR-121  DNIR-122  DNIR-123	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited  Avexa Limited  CSL Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  The University of Adelaide  CSL Limited  Melbourne Health	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines  Construction of Recombinant HIV Clones and Viruses  Expression of Human papilloma virus antigens Role of SMC6 in cell growth, DNA damage repair, cell cycle control and chromosome stability  Cereal Transformation  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of antibody fragments expressed in GMOs  Studies on the replication of hepatitis C virus (HCV)  Replication of hepatitis B virus duck hepatitis B virus and woodchuck hepatitis Wirus and the testing of antiviral agents Studies of the replication of hepatitis b virus using recombinant HBV/dedenovirus as a delivery system for mammalian cells adudies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and	of the perforin molecule. The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid. The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoleic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined. The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogeness of P. berghel malaria in various murine gene knockout models. The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes. The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds. The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. Coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds. The aim of this dealing is to suppress the expression of SMC6 in human and mouse cells by transforming the cells with retroviruses capable of producing gmall interfering RNAs (SIRNAs). The researchers intend to introduce various genes into rice callus tissues. They aim to improve gene transfer efficiency and understand the effects of targeted modification of the rice glutelin gene on its expression and stability in transgenic plants.  The aim of this dealing is to produce an BNA c	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003  29-Jan-2003  14-Feb-2003  7-Feb-2003  12-Feb-2003  12-Feb-2003  10-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007 29-Aug-2011 29-Aug-2011 29-Feb-2008 22-Jun-2007 27-Sep-2013
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DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117  DNIR-119  DNIR-120  DNIR-121  DNIR-122  DNIR-123	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited  Avexa Limited  CSL Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  The University of Adelaide  CSL Limited  Melbourne Health	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines  Construction of Recombinant HIV Clones and Viruses  Expression of Human papilloma virus antigens Role of SMC6 in cell growth, DNA damage repair, cell cycle control and chromosome stability  Cereal Transformation  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of antibody fragments expressed in GMOs  Studies on the replication of hepatitis C virus (HCV)  Replication of hepatitis B virus duck hepatitis B virus and woodchuck hepatitis Wirus and the testing of antiviral agents Studies of the replication of hepatitis b virus using recombinant HBV/dedenovirus as a delivery system for mammalian cells adudies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/denovirus and	of the perforin molecule. The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesise this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid. The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined. The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell times or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various murine gene knockout models. The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various aspects of the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes. The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfect ed cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds. The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant HbV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds. The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. Coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell lines. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to suppress the expression of SMC6 in human and mouse cells by transforming the cells with retroviruses capable of producing small interfering RNAs (SIRNAs). The aim of this dealing is to suppress the expression of SMC6 in human and mouse cells by transforming the cells with retrovirus	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003  29-Jan-2003  14-Feb-2003  7-Feb-2003  12-Feb-2003  12-Feb-2003  10-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007 12-Jul-2007 15-Jan-2008 28-Feb-2015 21-Nov-2007 29-Aug-2011 29-Aug-2011 29-Feb-2008 22-Jun-2007 27-Sep-2013
DNIR-112  DNIR-113  DNIR-114  DNIR-115  DNIR-116  DNIR-117  DNIR-117  DNIR-119  DNIR-120  DNIR-121  DNIR-122  DNIR-123  DNIR-124	Deakin University  Monash University  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research  Avexa Limited  Avexa Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  The University of Adelaide  CSL Limited  Melbourne Health  Melbourne Health	tumour immunosuveillance Overexpression of diabetes/obesity related genes in cultured cells and animals using recombinant Adenovirus  Infectious RNA of human caliciviruses  Generation of murine haemopoietic cells expressing human BCR/ABL  Transfection and Gene Knockout/down of Plasmodium and Mammalian Cell Lines Functional Analysis of Malaria Parasite Proteins using Transfection of Plasmodium Species of Human and Rodent Origin  Creation of a Recombinant Baculovirus Harbouring a Greater than Genome Length of the HIV Genome Capable of Transducing Hepatoma Cell Lines  Construction of Recombinant HIV Clones and Viruses  Expression of Human papilloma virus antigens Role of SMC6 in cell growth, DNA damage repair, cell cycle control and chromosome stability  Cereal Transformation  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of antibody fragments expressed in GMOs  Studies on the replication of hepatitis C virus (HCV)  Replication of hepatitis B virus and the testing of antiviral agents Studies of HBV and HCV co-infection using HBV/adenovirus and HCV clones  Molecular Regulation of Cell Lifespan and Malignant	of the perforin molecule. The aim of this dealing is to study the roles of newly identified genes in the development of diabetes and obesity. Infection of cultured cells by calicivirus particles has not been demonstrated and the researchers hypothesis this is due to defective virus particle attachment and entry. The aim of this dealing is to bypass this block by using viral nucleic acid. The aim of this dealing is to model human Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia (CML) in mice by delivering the leukaemogenic BCR/ABL DNA sequence to primary murine haemopoletic cells. Small molecule therapies for CML will also be examined. The researchers propose to use short sequences of dsRNA produced by stable expression vectors to silence the expression of genes in either mammalian cell lines or malaria. They also propose to study the pathogenesis of P. berghei malaria in various murine gene knockout models.  The aim of this dealing is to study the role of particular malaria proteins in various appears to the parasite's lifecycle by transfecting the parasite with Plasmodium genes.  The aim of this dealing is to create a recombinant baculovirus that harbours a greater than full length copy of the HBV genome and to use this virus to transfect cell lines. The transfected cells will be used to screen for antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to construct and grow molecular clones of HIV in E. coil and to produce and grow HIV and recombinant HIV in mammalian cell times. The viruses produced will be used in assays for the development of antiviral compounds.  The aim of this dealing is to to gress human papillomavirus protein antigens in E. coil and to purious genes the parasite with retroviruses capable of producing and lateral producing and lateral producing and lateral producing and lateral producing and understand the effects of targeted modification of the rice glutelin gene on its expression and stability in transgenic plants.  The aim of this dealing is to orgonate the producing small understand the effects of targeted modi	Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Surrendered	28-Jan-2003  29-Jan-2003  14-Feb-2003  7-Feb-2003  12-Feb-2003  12-Feb-2003  28-Feb-2003  21-Feb-2003	31-Dec-2007  12-Jul-2007  15-Jan-2008  28-Feb-2015  21-Nov-2007  29-Aug-2011  29-Aug-2011  29-Aug-2011  27-Sep-2013

	The aim of this dealing is to transfer genes associated with
	haemopoietic regulation into cells using a replication defective
:	retrovirus, and to study the effects of this altered gene expression of

Expressing Hemopoietic Regulators in Cells using Amphotropic DNIR-128 Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research 6-Mar-2003 21-Sep-2007 natopoiesis Cloning of Genes from Potentially Toxigenic Risk Group Two The aim of this dealing is to analyse genes from a variety of risk group 2 DNIR-129 Oueensland University of Technology hacteria for commonalities Surrendered 7-Mar-2003 7-lan-2008 The aim of this dealing is to use retroviruses and lentiviruses to expre various HCV proteins. These viruses will be used to study the replicat Use of retroviral and lentiviral gene delivery systems for the DNIR-130 Royal Perth Hospital expression of HCV proteins in cell culture of HCV in cell culture. Surrendered 7-Mar-2003 26-Feb-2008 The aim of this project is to test agents known to block the action of GMion of the GM-CFS Receptor Alpha and Beta Chains from CSF on mice containing bone marrow cells that express the human GM-DNIR-131 Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science a Single Retroviral Construct The aim of this dealing is to develop a genetically modified non-toxic DNIR-132 University of Southern Queensland Whooning Cough Vaccine VI whooping cough vaccine. Surrendered 13-Mar-2003 31-Mar-2008 The aim of this dealing is to study the role of various genes and gene products in the pathogenesis of P. multocida.

The aim of this dealing is to characterise the immunoregulating factors University of Southern Queensland Pasturella Multocida Type A Genes and Gene Products - 1 produced by mice vaccinated with two attenuated strains of Salmonella Integrated into DNIR-134 University of Southern Oueensland Mechanisms of Immunity in Salmonellosis tvphimurium. DNIR-132 The aim of this dealing is to generate adenoviruses that will only replicate in the presence of specific tumour cell proteins. The Central Adelaide Local Health Network Conditionally Replicative Adenoviruses for Neoplastic Disease adenoviruses will be tested for their impact on cell function. DNIR-135 Expired 29-Apr-2003 30-Apr-2013 Production of Pesticide Degrading Enzymes Using Recombinant The aim of this dealing is to produce commercial quantities of pesticide-The aim of this deading is to produce commercial quantities or pessicion degrading enzymes using recombinant E. cold.

The aim of this dealing is to produce large amounts of plasmid that will be purified and formulated into a drug product (EPO) for clinical DNIR-136 Orica Australia Ptv I td 6-Mar-2003 31-Jan-2008 DNIR-137 Progen Industries Limited Geneswitch investigation in humans. Expired 24-Mar-2003 31-Mar-2008 investigation in initials. The aim of this dealing is to produce a sufficient quantity of specific recombinant peptides or proteins to supply product for clinical trials and/or commercialisation. Hospira Adelaide Pty Ltd Large Scale Production of Recombinant Peptides or Proteins 25-Mar-2008 The aim of this dealing is to construct a recombinant canine herpesvirus DNIR-139 CSIRO Recombinant Canine Herniesvirus as Vaccine Vector to be used as a vaccine vector. Surrendered 31-Mar-2003 26-Aug-2005 The aim of this dealing is to identify genes which control virulence of D. nodosus, and to use this information to assist in the diagnosis, Characterisation of DNA Region Associated With the Virulence DNIR-140 The University of New England treatment or prevention of footrot. The viruses under investigation pose a significant risk to tomato, cotton Expired 2-Apr-2003 15-May-2014 and viticulture industries. The aim of this dealing is to characterise the roles of viral genes in viral replication and to assess the use of virus derived gene constructs for preventing disease. Molecular Virology DNIR-141 The aim of this dealing is to produce enough material from cell culture to support later Phase Trials and to develop large-scale manufacturing DNIR-142 Agen Biomedica Thromboview Cell Culture 4-Apr-2003 21-Dec-2007 The aim of this dealing is to study the role of sialomucin cell surface sion molecules in the regulation of haemopoiesis, by expressing DNIR-143 Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre The Role of Sialomucins in the Regulation of Haemopoiesis them in a range of mouse and human cell types. Surrendered 4-Apr-2003 12-Jun-2007 The aim of this dealing is to analyse the role of hyaluronic acid in leukaemiagenesis by over expressing or inhibiting hyaluronic acid synthase genes in primary human leukaemic cells. The Role of Hyaluronic Acid in Normal and Aberrant Stem Cell Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre Biology The aim of this dealing is to produce recombinant myxoma and vaccinia Expression and Vaccine systems Using Viruses Expressing Zona viruses that express ZP proteins for use in rabbit immunocontraceptive whose that express z proteins to use it habout minimized macepure trials and assays respectively.

The aim of this dealing is to transiently express Cre recombinase in rat and mouse stem cells and to use these cells to produce transgenic and DNIR-145 CSIRO Pellucida Ger 8-Apr-2003 26-Aug-2005 Adenovirus Mediated Transient Expression of Cre Recombinase DNIR-146 Monash University in Rodent Cells knockout rats and mice. Withdrawn The aim of this dealing is to develop lentivirus-mediated RNAi (RNA interference) technology to inactivate genes in rats and mice at the mRNA (messenger RNA) level. DNIR-147 Monash University Lentivirus Mediated RNAi Technology Withdrawn The aim of this dealing is to infect mice with a GM virus that will induce an autoimmune response which targets the developing oocyte within the ovary and renders female mice infertile. The aim of this dealing is to generate HBV mutant and wild type capsid DNIR-148 CSIRO 26-Aug-2005 and polymerase proteins that can be us Generation of Wild Type and Mutant Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) the sensitivity of mutant and wild type HBV polymerases to potential inhibitors of HBV replication.

The aim of this dealing is to use various replication defective lentiviruses to introduce genetic information into cells. DNIR-149 Avexa Limited Surrendered 15-Apr-2003 21-Nov-2007 entiviral Delivery of Genes and/or DNA to Cells DNIR-150 The University of Queensland 16-Apr-2003 18-Oct-2007 Construction and in vitro and in vivo testing of recombinant fowlpox virus vectors that express human or rat prostatic acid phosphatase with or without co-expression of human interlet 2, AND Induction of auto-immune prostatitis in rats and mice The aim of this dealing is to investigate the immune response to sing recombinant vaccinia virus vectors that encode human or pox virus vectors in laboratory strains of mice and rats DNIR-151 Central Adelaide Local Health Network rat prostatic acid phosphatase and in primary human peripheral blood mononuclear cell cultures. 16-Apr-2003 4-Jul-2016 nduction of Autoimmune Prostatitis in DA Rats and B6 Mice Using Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Vectors That Encode Human, strains of rats by infecting them with recombinant vaccinia virus vectors Rat or Murine Prostatic Acid Phosphatase DNIR-152 Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science containing the gene for human prostatic acid phosphatase. DNIR-151 The aim of this dealing is to clone various genes from soil microorganisms. The gene products will be investigated for use in the degradation of pesticide residues/toxins or for their insecticidal Isolation and expression of genes from endogenous soil DNIR-153 CSIRO Expired 23-Apr-2003 30-Apr-2013 microorganisms Novel Virulence Determinants of Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia. The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise bacterial genes in The aim of this deading is a Guerrian and transfer bacterial genes in EHEC that may be required for colonisation of the host. The aim of this dealing is to generate recombinant protein (MPT64) that will be purified and formulated into a topical drug for clinical Monash University DNIR-154 30-Apr-2008 Expired 24-Apr-2003 DNIR-155 Progen Industries Limited MPT64 investigation in humans. Expired 28-Apr-2003 30-Apr-2008 The aim of this dealing is to study gene mediated cell death in ovarian cancer by infecting human cancer cells with viral particles co the Y81 gene. The Y81 protein is hypothesised to slow the growth of the Gene Mediated Cell Death in Ovarian Cancel DNIR-156 The University of Western Australia Expired 30-Apr-2003 30-Apr-2006 The aim of this dealing is to study CMV replication, sympto development and host range by inoculating plants with CMV and recombinant CMV RNA. Molecular Analysis of Cucumber Mosaic Virus Host Range DNIR-157 The University of Queensland 22-Apr-2003 19-Jul-2017 The aim of this dealing is to introduce specific genes into human and animal cells in order to induce electrical conduction between these cells DNIR-158 Western Sydney Local Health District Focal Modification of Cardiac Conduction By Gene Transfer Surrendered 1-May-2003 8-Anr-2008 in network The aim of this dealing is to study flaviviral host/pathogen interactions in mice and mammalian and mosquito cell lines. Australian National University 1-May-2003 DNIR-159 Flavivirus Host/Pathogen Interactions Expired 31-May-2013 HA forms the capsule of some Group A and C streptococci. The aim of this dealing is to identify and study genes involved in the regulation of HA DNIR-160 Metabolic Engineering of Hyaluronic Acid (HA) Production 6-May-2003 6-Dec-2024 The University of Queensland Surrendered The aim of this dealing is to genetically modify non-pathogenic lactic acid bacteria to express adhesin molecules from pathogenic organisms. ssion of Adhesins From Bacterial Pathogens in Non DNIR-161 Queensland University of Technology Pathogenic Lactic Acid Bacteria Surrendered 7-May-2003 22-Jan-2009 There are two types of PRSV (P & W) that differ in host range = ie. one infects papaya and another does not. The aim of this dealing is to determine the gene sequence/s that allow PRSV to infect papaya. Investigation of Host Range Determinants in Papaya Ringspot DNIR-162 8-May-2003 31-Oct-2008 The Development of Glycine Mosaic Comovirus (GMV) as a The aim of this dealing is to test GMV-based vectors for high level expression of genes in plants.

The aim of this dealing is to study the potential use of small RNA viruses of insects for pest control and biotechnological purposes. DNIR-163 Oueensland University of Technology Vactor for Heterogous Gene Expression in Plants Expired 8-May-2003 30-Jun-2006 DNIR-164 CSIRO 31-May-2013 The aim of this dealing is to investigate venom peptides for therap DNIR-165 Xenome Limited Isolation and Characterisation of Venom Peptide Genes Surrendered 12-May-2003 14-Oct-2010 The aim of this dealing is to isolate novel gene sequences from leukocytes (white blood cells) to better understand immune function. The aim of this dealing is to express proteins in vaccinia virus that will be Retroviral Expression Cloning to Discover New Molecules Expressed by Leucocytes
Production of Recombinant Proteins By Vaccinia Virus For In DNIR-167 CSIRO 12-May-2003 Vitro Uses used in serological assays. Surrendered 26-Aug-2005

			The applicant intends to import grain from the USA for processing as			
DNIR-168	Hunter Grain Pty Ltd	Yellow Corn Import	stockfeed. Since there are commercial crops of GM corn in the USA, the shipment may contain GM corn.	Expired	2-Jan-2003	30-Apr-2003
			The applicant intends to import soybeans from the USA for expelling and solvent extraction to produce soybean meal to be used for stockfeed purposes and soybean oil to be used for human consumption as			
DNIR-169	Hunter Grain Pty Ltd	Importation of soybeans for processing into soy oil and stockfeed	margarines and cooking oils (approved by FSANZ in 2000). Since there are commercial crops of GM soybeans in the USA, the shipment may contain GM soybeans.	Expired	3-Jan-2003	30-Sep-2003
DNIK-109	nunter Grain Pty Ltd	A randomized Phase II, double blind, controlled trial to evaluate	contain GM soybeans.	Expireu	3-Jan-2003	30-Sep-2003
			The proposed dealing is to modify progenitor haematopoietic cells taken			
DNIR-170	Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd	(LNL6) or LNL6 that contains an anti-HIV-1 ribozyme (OZ1) in patients with HIV-1 infection	from HIV-1 infected patients to carry either a retroviral vector containing an anti-HIV-1 ribozyme or only the retroviral vector.	Surrendered	13-May-2003	19-Jan-2007
			The aim of this dealing is to analyse gene functions of EHV-1 and EHV-4 which are genetically closely related but have different cell culture host			
DNIR-171	Macquarie University	Comparative Genomics of Equine Herpesviruses	ranges and disease outcomes.  The aim of this dealing is to produce a recombinant Myxoma/ Kunjin	Expired	2-May-2003	31-Jan-2007
			virus that expresses genes encoding reproductive proteins. This recombinant virus will be tested as an immuno-contraceptive delivery			
DNIR-172	CSIRO	Myxoma Virus/ Kunjin Replicon Vaccine System	system in rabbits.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to develop transgenic grapevines	Surrendered	14-May-2003	26-Aug-2005
		Molecular Breeding Of Grapevines for Resistance to Major Root	that are resistant to root pests by incorporating the genes for cyanogenic glucoside biosynthesis into these plants or by altering the expression of			
DNIR-173	The University of Adelaide	Pests	plant genes involved in root pest feeding sites.  The aim of this dealing is to clone naturally occurring variants of DHBV	Expired	15-May-2003	30-Nov-2009
DNIR-174	The University of Sydney	Cloning of Duck Hepatitis B Virus	and to assess the infectivity of these variants in cell cultures and ducklings.	Expired	23-May-2003	30-Jun-2007
511111 274	The officially of opting	Clinical Trial of Fowlpox Virus Vaccines Expressing HIV-1	The aim of this dealing is to express HIV antigens and interferon-gamma in fowlpox virus and to use this virus to elicit an immune response to	Expired	20 Tidy 2000	50 Juli 2507
DNIR-175	Virax Holdings Limited	Antigens and Human Interferon-gamma	these antigens in HIV infected individuals.	Expired	10-Jun-2003	31-Oct-2013
			The aim of this dealing is to characterise the haemolysin produced by Vibrio alginolyticus and determine its relationship to other previously			
DNIR-176	The University of Western Australia	Characterisation of Haemolysin produced in Vibrio alginolyticus	The aim of this dealing is to use human cells transformed with genes that	Expired	10-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2008
DNIR-177	Children's Medical Research Institute	Immortalisation of human cells	may alter their growth properties to study how normal cells become cancer cells.	Surrendered	10-Jun-2003	15-Feb-2008
			The aim of this dealing is to study immortalised human cells that have a			
DNIR-178	The Children's Hospital Westmead	Functional and Mollecular Analysis of Defects of the Mitochondiral Electron Transport Chain	metabolic defect of the mitochondrial energy production pathways to determine on which chromosome the disease causing gene is located.	Expired	6-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2006
			The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes into CD34+ haemopoietic stem cells to treat patients with X-linked Severe Combined			
DNIR-179	The Children's Hospital Westmead	Ex-Vivo Retroviral Transduction of CD34+ Selected Haemopoietic Stem Cells for Clinical Gene Therapy Trials	Immunodeficiency and to provide resistance to alkylating drugs used in cancer therapy.	Evnirod	10-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2013
DIVIN-179	The Chituren's Pospital Westineau		The aim of this dealing is to determine the function of cloned genes	Expired	10-3011-2003	30-1011-2013
DNIR-180	The University of Queensland	Functional Analysis of Cloned Avirulence/Pathogenesis Genes From Plant Pathogenic Microbes	encoding putative avirulence and pathogenesis determinants in pathogenic fungi and oomycetes.	Expired	30-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2014
		Transposition and Marker Exchange Mutagenesis of Leifsonia	The aim of these dealings is to identify the genes from Leifsonia xyli involved in the interaction of this pathogen with sugarcane, in order to			
DNIR-181	Sugar Research Australia Limited	xyli Subspecies to Study Pathogenesis on Sugarcane	identify targets for antimicrobial compounds or antibodies.  The aim of this dealing is to produce a virus-based vector containing	Surrendered	11-Jun-2003	5-Dec-2012
DNIR-182	Sugar Research Australia Limited	Development of a Virus Based Assay system to Elucidate Gene Function in Sugarcane	sugarcane virus gene sequences that will be used in further studies to elucidate the function of sugarcane genes.	Surrendered	11-Jun-2003	17-Dec-2007
		Nucleotide Sequences of The Coat Protein of Johnsongrass	The aim of this dealing is to identify the critical changes in the amino acids of the JGMV coat protein that allowed the recent evolution of a			
DNIR-183	La Trobe University	Mosaic Virus (JMV) Determining Host Specificity	Krish sorghum-infecting strain of JGMV.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes that are involved in tumour	Expired	5-Jun-2003	31-Dec-2004
		Induction of Tumour Formation and Tumour Regression by	formation and suppression into cultured cells and mice to mimic and/or reverse the sporadic genetic alterations that occur in adults with			
DNIR-184	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Ltd	Adenoviral - Mediated Gene Transfer	colorectal cancer. The aim of this dealing is to infect plants of interest with viruses	Expired	13-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2008
D111D 405	CCIDO	Use of Virus Vectors For Gene Silencing in Plants (Virus Induced Gene Silencing)	containing RNA sequences that will silence specific genes in the plants	Expired	40.10000	
DNIR-185	CSIRO	Gene Sitericing)	in order to identify agronomically important genes.			
			This dealing aims to understand the regulation and role of the various		16-Jun-2003	30-Apr-2014
DNIR-186	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Molecular Virology of HIV-1 and SIV	Ihis dealing aims to understand the regulation and role of the various SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.	Licence issued	13-Jun-2003	30-Apr-2014 31-Jan-2028
DNIR-186		Molecular Virology of HIV-1 and SIV	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney			
	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research		SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pfizer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells	Licence issued		
DNIR-186	and Public Health	Molecular Virology of HIV-1 and SIV  Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pfizer monkey virus, human foamy virus			
	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research		SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pfizer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells	Licence issued	13-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028
DNIR-187	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HIV-1	SIV, IHIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for teukemia (or	Licence issued	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028
DNIR-187 DNIR-188	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses. The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses. The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006
DNIR-187	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pfizer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell tilling by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.	Licence issued	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028
DNIR-187 DNIR-188	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pfizer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HIV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses. The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell innes with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development. The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or IVCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus. The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid teukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses. The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lies with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development. The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research PtyLtd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconsitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the reestablishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cell ular with HIV-1 brand (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine evectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HIV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the re- establishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or per-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine vectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-191	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research PtyLtd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconsitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the reestablishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell ines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for feukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine vectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research PtyLtd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconsitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the reestablishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses. The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development. The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine vectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-191	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University  Australian National University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HIV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the re- establishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library development	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses. The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cell ular immunity to HIV and HOV lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine evectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DNA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immunor eresponses against human papillomavirus groteins.	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-192	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University  Australian National University  The University of Queensland	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the reestablishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library development  Studies on the immune response to recombinant vaccinia virus  Evaluation of cellular immunological function with recombinant	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cell ules with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by noncepne activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or per-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine vectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DNA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immune responses against human papillomavirus proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to evaluate if treatment can augment or sustain the cellular ant-HIV response of HIV positive patients and help turther	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-192  DNIR-193	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University  Australian National University  The University of Queensland  Monash University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid teukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the re-establishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library development  Studies on the immune response to recombinant vaccinia virus  Evaluation of cellular immunological function with recombinant virus	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development. The aim of this dealing is to sexamine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to sexess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to seven and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DINA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immune responses against human papillomavirus proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to evaluate if treatment can augment or sustain the cellular anti-HIV response of HIV positive patients and help further define the mechanisms involved.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes involved in calcium channels into primary rat hepatocyte tissue cuture cells.	Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-192  DNIR-193	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University  Australian National University  The University of Queensland  Monash University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid teukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the re-establishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library development  Studies on the immune response to recombinant vaccinia virus  Evaluation of cellular immunological function with recombinant virus	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cell ular simulation and to use the model to a ssess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to a ssess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine evectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DNA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immune responses against human papillomavirus proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to involved in calcium channels into this orient is to introduce genes involved in calcium channels into primary rat hepatocyte tissue culture cells.	Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-192  DNIR-193  DNIR-194  DNIR-195	and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University  Australian National University  The University of Queensland  Monash University  Flinders University	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accute Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the reestablishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library development  Studies on the immune response to recombinant vaccinia virus  Evaluation of cellular immunological function with recombinant virus  Intracellular calcium signalling and liver disease	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney murine leukaemia virus, Mason-Pitzer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development.  The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine vectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DNA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immune responses against human papillomavirus proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DNA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immune responses against human papillomavirus proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes involved in calcium channels intop many rat hepatocyte tissue culture cells.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes involved in calcium channels into	Licence issued  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Vithdrawn	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012
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DNIR-187  DNIR-188  DNIR-189  DNIR-190  DNIR-191  DNIR-192  DNIR-193  DNIR-194  DNIR-195  DNIR-196  DNIR-197  DNIR-198	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Johnson & Johnson Research Pty Ltd  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Australian National University  The University of Queensland  Monash University  Flinders University  Flinders University  CSIRO  Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Viral Assembly of MoMLV, M-PMV, HFV and ASLV  Pathogenesis of macrophage-tropic HiV-1  In vitro Murine and Human Cell Transformation or Mouse Reconstitution for a Gene Terapy approach to Accuse Myeloid leukaemia  Cellular immunity to HIV and HCV  Signalling pathways for the induction and maintenance of tolerance to islet allografts and xenografts and for the reestablishment of tolerance to islet beta cells in NOD mice  Immunoregulatory gene studies and vaccine vector library development  Studies on the immune response to recombinant vaccinia virus  Evaluation of cellular immunological function with recombinant virus  Intracellular calcium signalling and liver disease  Transplantation of corneal and limbal stem cell allografts  DNA Viruses of Invertebrates  The expression of leukocyte antigens	SIV, HIV-1 and HIV-2 genes in virus production and pathogenesis by comparative analysis of generated mutant variants of these viruses.  The aim of this dealing is to understand the role of various Moloney writing leukaemia virus, Mason-Pfizer monkey virus, human foamy virus or avian sarcoma/leukosis virus genes by transfecting mammalian cells with mutated or wild type clones of these retroviruses.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the ability of HIV-1 strains to induce cell killing by transfecting mammalian cell lines with HIV-1 DNA. The aim of this dealing is to develop a model for leukemia (or lymphoma) development by oncogene activation and to use the model to assess the effects of tumour suppressor genes in arresting leukemia (or lymphoma) development. The aim of this dealing is to examine cellular immunity to HIV and HCV by expressing part of the HIV or HCV genome in vaccinia virus and infecting human cells with this virus.  The aim of this dealing is to assess the tolerance of mice to pancreatic islet transplants following the delivery of immunoregulatory genes to the donor tissue or pre-treatment of the mice with cells expressing the same genes.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an ongoing library of vaccine vectors for use in vaccine development and the study of immunoregulatory molecules.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses and to improve the quality of immunoregunity species.  The aim of this dealing is to use vaccinia viruses containing papillomavirus genes to study the processes governing immune activation or tolerance to DNA tumour viruses and to improve the quality of immune responses against human papillomavirus proteins.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes involved in calcium channesi into primary rat hepatostycl tissue cutture cells.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes involved in calcium channesi into primary rat hepatostycl tissue cutture cells.  The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes involved in calcium channesis into primary rate hepato	Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Expired  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Expired  Expired	13-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 17-Jun-2003 16-Jun-2003 18-Jun-2003 5-Jun-2003	31-Jan-2028 31-Jan-2028 30-Jun-2006 26-Jun-2008 30-Jun-2012 30-Sep-2028 30-Jun-2012 25-Nov-2008
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			The aim of this project is to examine the action of candidate genes on the			
DNIR-202	The University of Melbourne	Gene Regulation in Osteoclastogenesis	process of osteoclast generation from precursor cells by infecting these cells with adenoviruses/retroviruses containing the candidate genes.	Surrendered	20-Jun-2003	21-Aug-2007
			The aim of this dealing is to determine how minor changes to the HSV viral protein gB will alter the response of cytotoxic T lymphocytes by			
DNIR-203	The University of Melbourne	Construction and use of Herpes simplex virus mutants	infecting mice with HSV-1 gB mutants.  The aim of this dealing is to study the RNA elements that modulate the	Surrendered	19-Jun-2003	22-Sep-2011
DNIR-204	The University of Melbourne	Molecular Biology of retroviral Replication, Pathogenesis and Productive Infection	expression of HIV proteins and to develop drugs that target these elements.	Expired	20-Jun-2003	20-Aug-2017
			The aim of this dealing is to develop a safe and effective vaccine against			
DNIR-205	The University of Melbourne	Nucleic Acid (DNA and RNA) and Viral Vectored Vaccines for HIV	HIV by injecting animals with DNA plasmids, a recombinant fowlpoxvirus or a recombinant sindbis virus containing HIV or SIV genes.	Surrendered	20-Jun-2003	30-Nov-2012
		Effect of growth hormone transgenesis on wool, meat and milk	The aim of this dealing is to modify a growth hormone gene and insert it into the genome of sheep to determine its effects on wool, meat and milk			
DNIR-206	CSIRO	production in sheep	production.	Withdrawn		
DNIR-207	The University of New England	Molecular Aspects of Plant -Pathogen Interactions - Thielaviopsis	The aim of this dealing is to identify genes in T. basicola (a pathogen causing black root disease in plants) which may be involved in virulence.	Expired	1-Jul-2003	31-Dec-2008
DNIR-208	Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	Recombinant Murine Cytomegalovirus Encoding Hepatitis Virus C Proteins	The aim of this dealing is to use MCMV as a delivery vehicle to express $\mbox{HCV}$ proteins in murine liver.	Licence issued	20-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2030
			The aim of this dealing is to interplant chickpea plants containing the bar gene with non-transgenic chickpea plants and assessing the seed from			
DNIR-209	The University of Western Australia	Assessment of Outcrossing Under Idealised Conditions for Chickpeas	non-transgenic plants for the presence of the bar gene after insect pollination.	Withdrawn		
		Use of Vaccinia Virus as a Vector for Antigens and Cytokines in	The aim of this dealing is to determine if recombinant Vaccinia virus can induce long term protection against tumour growth and induce tumour			
DNIR-210	The University of Western Australia	Murine Tumour Models	regression. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the molecular basis of human	Licence issued	20-Jun-2003	31-May-2027
		Construction and Manipulation of an Infectious cDNA clone of	enterovirus 71 virulence by inserting genome regions from related viruses of low virulence into its genetic background. The virulence of			
DNIR-211	The University of Sydney	Enterovirus 71 and Coxsackievirus A16 Pathogenicity and virulence genes of the barley pathogen	these chimeras will be studied in the mouse model.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and isolate pathogenicity	Expired	18-Jun-2003	20-Feb-2018
DNIR-212	The University of Adelaide	Rhynchosporium secalis	determinant genes from the barley pathogen R. secalis.  The aim of this dealing is to continue the commercial production of	Surrendered	20-Jun-2003	20-Sep-2004
DNIR-213	Alpharma Animal Health Pty Ltd	Porcine growth hormone	porcine somatotropin which is sold into Australian and international markets under the tradename Reporcinâ.	Surrendered	15-Aug-2003	7-Jan-2008
		·	The aim of the proposed dealings is to develop and characterise human and ovine adenovirus vectors for use in gene therapy and vaccine			
DNIR-214	CSIRO	Adenoviruses as Gene Delivery Vectors  Gene therapy of hypertension tumor sensitisation to	development.  The aim is to develop gene therapy strategies using replication defective	Expired	20-Jun-2003	30-Jun-2011
DNIR-215	The University of Queensland	radiotherapy	viral vectors for the treatment of hypertension and tumours.	Surrendered	19-Mar-2003	9-Jul-2015
DNIR-216	The University of Melbourne	Development of Trichoderma harzianum for biocontrol of plant pathogens	The aim of this dealing is to improve the biocontrol efficacy of Trichoderma harzianum by inserting the chitinase gene into its genome.	Expired	28-Jul-2003	31-Mar-2004
	,		The aim of this dealing is to produce milligram quantities of toxic jellyfish and snake venom proteins by expressing them in Escherichia			
DNIR-217	The University of Western Australia	Structure/activity of novel toxins from native venomous organisms (jellyfish)	coli. The structure and activity of these proteins will then be investigated.	Surrendered	1-Aug-2003	4-Jan-2007
511111 227			The aim of this dealing is to develop recombinant CHVs that express heterologous antigens derived from genomic, viral, protozoan or		17/45 2000	4 7411 2007
			bacterial genes. These viruses will be used as experimental vaccines to immunise foxes, dogs and ferrets against infectious diseases and/or to			
DNIR-218	CSIRO	Generation of Recombinant Canine Herpesvirus	reduce their fertility.  The aim of this dealing is to express mycobacterium tuberculosis	Surrendered	4-Aug-2003	26-Aug-2005
DNIR-219	Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology	Recombinant mycobacteria as new anti-tuberculosis vaccines	antigens in the vaccine strain Mycobacterium bovis BCG to develop a potential tuberculosis vaccine.	Surrendered	4-Aug-2003	21-Dec-2007
DNIN-219	ынобу	necombinant mycobacteria as new anti-tabel cutosis vaccines	The aim of this dealing is to understand how streptococcal gene products contribute to the pathogenesis of streptococcal infections by	Surrendered	4-Aug-2003	21-Dec-2007
DNIR-220	Manzing School of Health Research	Cloning of Streptococcal DNA to and from Streptococcal species	inserting the genes of interest into strains of streptococcal infections by normally harbour these genes.	Surrendered	6 Aug 2002	3-Jun-2008
DNIR-220	Menzies School of Health Research	species	The aim of this dealing is to understand how group A streptococcal	Surrendered	6-Aug-2003	3-Juli-2008
DNIR-221	ONE Design		(GAS) gene products contribute to the pathogenesis of streptococcal infections by inserting the genes of interest into GAS strains that do not	E-1-1	0.40000	04.140004
DNIR-221	QIMR Berghofer	Cloning of DNA Between Group A Streptococcal Strains  Expression of Virus Encoded Antigens Using Vaccinia Expression	normally harbour these genes. The aim of this dealing is to study in vitro T lymphocyte responses to	Expired	6-Aug-2003	31-May-2021
DNIR-222	QIMR Berghofer	System	Cytomegalovirus (CMV) or Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) proteins.	Licence issued	6-Aug-2003	31-May-2028
DNID 222	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	Identification of nevel malecular targets in applications is	The aim of this dealing is to identify genes involved in endothelial cell function by overexpressing genes of interest in human endothelial cells and microstricial vectors.	Surrendered	8-Jul-2003	20-lan-2012
DNIR-223	Contracting Education Methods	identification of novermotecular rangers in angiogenesis	and mice using viral vectors.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of various hepatitis genes and gene products in the gene expression, replication, virus	Surrendered	8-Jul-2003	20-Jan-2012
DNIR-224	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Molecular virology of hepatitis A, B and E viruses	particle assembly and pathogenesis of hepatitis A, B and E.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of various genes in	Expired	14-Jul-2003	24-Dec-2019
		Management of a classical access with a TA based extension.	colorectal cancer by transferring candidate oncogenes and a tumour			
DNIR-225	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Ltd	Mouse models of colorectal cancer using a TVA-based retroviral gene transfer system	suppressor gene directly into the intestinal epithelium of mice using an avian retrovirus.	Surrendered	13-Aug-2003	29-Nov-2012
DNIR-226	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	Molecular Breeding Of Grapevines for Resistance to Major Root Pests	The aim of the proposed dealings is to challenge transgenic grapevines with root pests and monitor their response.	Expired	15-May-2003	30-Jun-2005
		Chambing for this base of the control	The aim of this dealing is to introduce genes encoding brown snake venom proteins into bacterial and/or eukaryotic hosts to produce	laters to the		
DNIR-227	The University of Western Australia	Structure/activity of novel toxins from native venomous organisms (Brownsnake)	milligram quantities of these proteins for biophysical and functional studies.	Integrated into DNIR-217		
DAILS OC.	Ourseland University (Table)	The development of tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) as a vector for	The researchers intend to use TMV to deliver heterologous genes to plants with the purpose of expressing high levels of these genes in the	1454		
DNIR-228	Queensland University of Technology	heterologous gene expression	plants.	Withdrawn		
		Development of a tobacco rattle virus-based RNA amplification	The researchers intend to use non-infectious RNA components of Tobacco rattle virus to deliver heterologous genes to tobacco plants with ""			
DNIR-229	Queensland University of Technology	system in tobacco	the purpose of enhancing the expression of these genes in the plants.  The aim of this dealing is to clone and characterise STEC genes involved	Withdrawn		
DNIR-230	The University of Adelaide	Pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of Shiga toxigenic Escherichia coli (STEC) infections	in the pathogenesis of disease in order to identify novel drug targets and develop vaccines against STEC infection.	Licence issued	26-Jun-2003	31-May-2029
			The aim of this dealing is to clone and characterise Streptococcus pneumoniae genes involved in the pathogenesis of pneumococcal			
DNIR-231	The University of Adelaide	Pathogenesis and prevention of pneumococcal disease	disease in order to identify novel drug targets and develop vaccines against pneumococcal disease.	Integrated into DNIR-230		
			The aim of this dealing is to develop a safe and effective vaccine against			
	•		HIV using a mouse model using DNA vaccines and recombinant			
DNIR-232	The University of Newcastle	HIV vaccine design and development teams	HIV using a mouse model using DNA vaccines and recombinant fow[poxvirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV-specific immune responses.	Surrendered	7-Jul-2003	3-May-2004
DNIR-232		HIV vaccine design and development teams	fowlpoxvirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV- specific immune responses.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine	Surrendered	7-Jul-2003	3-May-2004
	The University of Newcastle		fowlpowirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV- specific immune responses.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vif and tmx in viral replication and pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the			
DNIR-232 DNIR-233		HIV vaccine design and development teams  Mutation of an infectious clone of BIV R29	fowlpowirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV- specific immune responses.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vif and tmx in viral replication and pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the related Jembrana disease virus (IDV) to act as functional homologues.	Surrendered  Expired	7-Jul-2003 28-Aug-2003	3-May-2004 31-Aug-2008
	The University of Newcastle		fowlpowirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV-specific immune responses.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vit and trux in viral replication and pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the related lembrana disease virus (IDV) to act as functional homologues.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vit and trux in viral replication and	Expired		
	The University of Newcastle		fowlpowirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV- specific immune responses.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vif and tmx in viral replication and pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the related Jembrana disease virus (JDV) to act as functional homologues.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine			
DNIR-233	The University of Newcastle  Murdoch University	Mutation of an infectious clone of BIV R29	fowlpowirus vaccines to induce both mucosal and systemic HIV- specific immune responses.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vif and tmx in viral replication and pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the related immorth and diseases virus (DIV) to act as functional homologues.  The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vif and tmx in viral replication and pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the	Expired  Integrated into		

			The aim of this dealing is to identify the role of the bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) genes vif and tmx in viral replication and			
			pathology and to assess the ability of homologous genes from the	Integrated into		
DNIR-235	Murdoch University Women's and Children's Health Network	Use of an infectious clone of BIV R29 Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by	related Jembrana disease virus (JDV) to act as functional homologues.  This project aims to investigate the function of various genes involved in	DNIR-233		
DNIR-236	Incorporated	retroviral expression in human cells and cell lines	normal and abnormal growth of human blood cells.	Expired	9-Jul-2003	31-Jul-2008
			DNA from bovine pestivirus will be inserted into the genome of bovine herpesvirus 1 and cattle will be inoculated with the modified virus in			
DNIR-237	Department of Primary Industries	Vaccination of cattle with recombinant bovine herpesvirus 1	order to elicit protective immune responses to both viruses.	Withdrawn		
		Mutational Analysis of the Australian Strain of Procine circovirus	The aim of these dealings is to analyse the effect of mutations introduced into the coding regions of the Rep and capsid open reading			
DNIR-238	Murdoch University	type 1	frames of porcine circovirus (PCV)- 1 and PCV-2.	Expired	16-Sep-2003	31-Aug-2007
		Production of an infectious clone from the Australian Strain of	The aim of these dealings is to analyse the effect of mutations introduced into the coding regions of the Rep and capsid open reading	Integrated into		
DNIR-239	Murdoch University	Procine circovirus type 1	frames of porcine circovirus (PCV)- 1 and PCV-2.	DNIR-238		
		Mutational Analysis of the Australian Strain of Procine circovirus	The aim of these dealings is to analyse the effect of mutations introduced into the coding regions of the Rep and capsid open reading	Integrated into		
DNIR-240	Murdoch University	type 2	frames of porcine circovirus (PCV)- 1 and PCV-2.	DNIR-238		
		Production of an infectious clone from the Australian Strain of	The aim of these dealings is to analyse the effect of mutations introduced into the coding regions of the Rep and capsid open reading	Integrated into		
DNIR-241	Murdoch University	Procine circovirus type 2	frames of porcine circovirus (PCV)- 1 and PCV-2.	DNIR-238		
			The aim of this dealing is to modify renal disease processes by using replication defective lentiviruses to overexpress various genes			
		Investigating the molecular pathways controlling cell survival in	associated with apoptosis (programmed cell death) in the rats and			
DNIR-242	The University of Queensland	acute and chronic renal failure	mice.  The aim of this dealing is to transform bacterial, fungal and mammalian	Surrendered	7-Jul-2003	28-Jul-2016
			cells with the gene encoding the prion protein (PrP) and use these cells			
DNIR-243	The University of Melbourne	Investigating the biological requirements for prion formation	to study PrP function and metabolism.  The aim of these dealings is to use RNA interference technology in	Expired	12-Aug-2003	30-Jun-2007
DAUID O.44	anna		zebrafish, carp and mosquito fish to sex bias these fish as a means of	1454. 4		
DNIR-244	CSIRO	Development of daughterless carp technology (Zebrafish)	controlling their population.  The aim of these dealings is to use RNA interference technology in	Withdrawn		
			zebrafish, carp and mosquito fish to sex bias these fish as a means of			
DNIR-245	CSIRO	Development of daughterless carp technology (Mosquitofish)	controlling their population.  The aim of these dealings is to use RNA interference technology in	Withdrawn		
DNID 040	CSIRO	Development of daughtesters are task at a first and a	zebrafish, carp and mosquito fish to sex bias these fish as a means of	Withdrawn		
DNIR-246	CSIRO	Development of daughterless carp technology (Medaka)	controlling their population.  The researchers intend to undertake large-scale production of	witnarawn		
DNIP 0 :=	Vices Heldings Livery	GMP Manufacturing of recombinant fowlpox viruses vectored	recombinant fowlpox virus vector-based vaccines from tissue cultured	Fundament of	20.5	20.2
DNIR-247	Virax Holdings Limited	vaccines	avian cells.  The aim of this dealing is to produce four types of recombinant pili	Expired	30-Sep-2003	30-Sep-2008
DAUID 0.40	Different Association District	Description of Nancon autistan	antigens to be used in the manufacture of a vaccine against neonatal	Francisco	00.00000	00.00040
DNIR-248	Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd	Production of Neovac antigens	scours in pigs.	Expired	30-Sep-2003	30-Sep-2012
		Charles of a single boundaries Distriction and single control of the control of t	The aim of this dealing is to introduce mutations into cloned genomes of			
DNIR-249	The University of Adelaide	Studies of avian hepatitis B viruses - virulence, replication and pathogenesis	avian hepatitis B virus isolates and then compare the replication and pathogenesis of the wild type and mutant strains in vitro and in vivo.	Expired	1-Jul-2003	30-Jun-2013
			The aim of this dealing is to transfect cultured liver cells containing a non $$			
			infectious hepatitis C virus (HCV) replicon with hepatitis B virus (HBV) and investigate the effect of HBV replication on HCV replication, cell			
DNIR-250	The University of Adelaide	Cellular interactions between HBV and HCV	growth, cell viability and cellular gene expression.	Expired	2-Oct-2003	31-Jul-2013
			The aim of this dealing is to isolate and characterise genes that may have a role in conferring virulence and pathogenesis in Dichelobacter			
DNIR-251	Monash University	Function of Dichelobacter nodosus genes	nodosus the causative agent of footrot in sheep, cattle and goats.	Surrendered	23-Jun-2003	24-Jun-2008
			The aim of this dealing is to produce recombinant forms of Australian paralysis tick (Ixodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development			
DNIR-252	University of Technology Sydney	Paralysis Tick Vaccine Development	paralysis tick (lxodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine. $\\$	Expired	9-Jul-2003	30-Nov-2011
		Paralysis Tick Vaccine Development  HIV biology	paralysis tick (Ixodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency	Expired  Expired	9-Jul-2003 21-Oct-2003	30-Nov-2011 31-Oct-2017
DNIR-252	University of Technology Sydney St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	HIV biology	paralysis tick (kodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different			
DNIR-252			paralysis tick (ixodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.			
DNIR-252 DNIR-253	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.	Expired	21-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune	Expired	21-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomallei, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.	Expired	21-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia	paralysis tick (Ixodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine. The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomatlei, including those involved in adherence to	Expired Surrendered	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomallei, including those involved in a dherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C, perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from	Expired  Surrendered  Expired	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomatlei, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benigness.	Expired  Surrendered  Expired	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.	Expired  Surrendered  Expired	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathiogen. By pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogeness of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-255 DNIR-256	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytoxic T hymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate the stimulate the stimulate the content of the stimulate the stim	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003 6-Nov-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomallei, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C, perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTIs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003 3-Oct-2003 8-Aug-2003 6-Nov-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour	Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008
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DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-254 DNIR-256 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-257	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomatlei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens  Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to dientify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallei, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTIs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatits C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  5-Aug-2003  30-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005
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DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGeneiC Limited	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Celt mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens  Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to direntime whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelal cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T bymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stituate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cuttures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop in the pRB/EZF and Seriology (PCI) gla pathways and study their for in tumour development.  The im of this dealing is to develop a r	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  5-Aug-2003  30-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017  4-Apr-2007  30-Sep-2015  30-Jun-2008  31-Jul-2008  22-Feb-2005
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DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGeneIC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens  Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to dientify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomallei, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C, perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTIs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and cat as a sociated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and cat as a sociated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to generate cells and mouse tissues modified to express or down-regulate genes involved in the pRBVEZF and ScribDlQ	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017  4-Apr-2007  30-Sep-2015  30-Jun-2008  31-Jul-2008  22-Feb-2005  3-Sep-2013  30-Apr-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGeneIC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens  Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to tidentify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallei, including those involved in adherence to epitheilal cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfingens.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfingens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotocic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatits C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mic. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017  4-Apr-2007  30-Sep-2015  30-Jun-2008  31-Jul-2008  22-Feb-2005  3-Sep-2013  30-Apr-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGeneIC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to dientime whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomaltel, including those involved in adherence to epithelia cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfinigens.  The aim of this dealing is to to treat the pathogenesis of C. perfinigens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chickeng ut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and bost interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel trug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a new this proper in the mediate important liver injury res	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017  4-Apr-2007  30-Sep-2015  30-Jun-2008  31-Jul-2008  22-Feb-2005  3-Sep-2013  30-Apr-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261 DNIR-262	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to deremine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined to epithela cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HVV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoci T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis Civirus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and study their role in tumour development.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a recombinant cytotoxic agent (which is not a GMO) that can b	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261 DNIR-262	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins  Liver cell biology and liver injury, metabolic liver disease and mitochondrial dysfunction in drug-induced liver disease	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to determine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomaltel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chickeng ut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chickeng ut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-261 DNIR-262 DNIR-263	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney  Western Sydney Local Health District	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens  Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins  Liver cell biology and liver injury, metabolic liver disease and mitochondrial dysfunction in drug-induced liver disease  Transformation of human cells by human Papillomavirus transforming genes	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to dientify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelia cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTT) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTL sin vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and cat as a source of HCV poteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and tunction of the proteins and act as a source of HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and tunction of the proteins and act as a source of HCV proteins in cell cultures and gene involved in the pRBI/EZF and Scrib/Dlg/lgt path	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-257 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261 DNIR-261 DNIR-262 DNIR-263	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney  Western Sydney Local Health District  University of New South Wales	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins  Liver cell biology and liver injury, metabolic liver disease and mitochondrial dysfunction in drug-induced liver disease  Transformation of human cells by human Papillomavirus transforming genes  Construction of influenza viruses by reverse genetics for	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to teim were the induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B, pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut. It is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and most interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatits C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to use mice and rats with experimentally induced liver injury to identify cellular proteins that mediate important liver injury to identify cellular proteins that mediate important liver injury to identi	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  5-Aug-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003  9-Sep-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2013 30-Apr-2017 31-Jan-2008
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-258 DNIR-259 DNIR-261 DNIR-262 DNIR-263	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney  Western Sydney Local Health District	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomaltei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens  Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins  Liver cell biology and liver injury, metabolic liver disease and mitochondrial dysfunction in drug-induced liver disease  Transformation of human cells by human Papillomavirus transforming genes	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomaltel, including those involved in adherence to epithelia cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenes in the pathogenesis of C. perfinigens.  The aim of this dealing is to to westigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfinigens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chickeng ut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chickeng ut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and bost interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel trug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a recombinant cytotoxic	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  30-Oct-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2017
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-257 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261 DNIR-261 DNIR-262 DNIR-263	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney  Western Sydney Local Health District  University of New South Wales	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins  Liver cell biology and liver injury, metabolic liver disease and mitochondrial dysfunction in drug-induced liver disease  Transformation of human cells by human Papillomavirus transforming genes  Construction of influenza viruses by reverse genetics for	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development. The aim of this dealing is to deremine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomallel, including those involved in adherence to epithelia cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies. The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chicken gut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chicken gut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTI) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stituate virus-specific CTI.s in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cuttures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a novel drug delivery vector that combines drug biosynthesis and targeted delivery.  The aim of this dealing is to generate cells and mouse tissues modified to express or down-regulate genes involved in the pRB/E2F and Scrib/Dlg/tgl pathways and study the	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  5-Aug-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003  9-Sep-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2013 30-Apr-2017 31-Jan-2008
DNIR-252 DNIR-253 DNIR-254 DNIR-254 DNIR-255 DNIR-256 DNIR-257 DNIR-257 DNIR-259 DNIR-260 DNIR-261 DNIR-261 DNIR-262 DNIR-263	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited  The University of Western Australia  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Australian Red Cross Blood Service - Endeavour  Department of Primary Industries  Royal Perth Hospital  EnGenelC Limited  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  University of Technology Sydney  Western Sydney Local Health District  University of New South Wales	HIV biology  Evaluation on the effects of apoptosis and necrosis on tumour antigen presentation and anti-tumour response  Studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia psudomallei  Genetics of Clostridium perfringens pathogenesis  Live bacterial vectors for delivery of recombinant proteins to the chicken gut  Cell mediated immune responses against blood borne viral pathogens Study of plant Virus interactions using fluorescence tagged viruses  Use of Adenovirus and Adenovirus associated virus gene delivery systems for the expression of HCV proteins  Novel Gene Delivery Vector  Molecular analysis of cell cycle and polarity in development and tumourigenesis  Development of recombinant immunotoxins  Liver cell biology and liver injury, metabolic liver disease and mitochondrial dysfunction in drug-induced liver disease  Transformation of human cells by human Papillomavirus transforming genes  Construction of influenza viruses by reverse genetics for	paralysis tick (bodes holocyclus) salivary proteins for the development of a veterinary vaccine.  The aim is to understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this understand the biology of the human immune deficiency virus as the basis for better drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to deremine whether induction of different types of cell death mechanisms in tumours can increase the immune response to these tumours.  The aim of this dealing is to identify and characterise virulence genes in the pathogen B. pseudomaltel, including those involved in adherence to epithelial cells, and to develop diagnostic and preventative strategies.  The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of specific, defined toxin proteins in the pathogenesis of C. perfringens.  The aim of this dealing is to use benign bacterial strains isolated from the chickeng ut to deliver therapeutic proteins such as cytokines, bacteriocins, single chain antibodies and vaccine antigens to the chickeng ut.  This study aims to express genes from the human pathogenic viruses HIV and HCV in mammalian cell cultures for use as targets in cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity assays or antigen presenting cells to stimulate virus-specific CTLs in vitro.  The aim of this dealing is to study the function of viral genes in virus movement and host interaction in resistant and susceptible plants.  Recombinant adenovirus and adeno-associated viruses carrying hepatitis C virus (HCV) genes will be used to produce HCV proteins in cell cultures and mice. This will enable studies on the structure and function of the proteins and act as a source of HCV protein for immune studies.  The aim of this dealing is to generate cells and mouse tissues modified to express or down-regulate genes involved in the PRE/EZF and Scrib/Dlg/Lgt pathways and study their role in tumour development.  The aim of this dealing is to develop a recombinant cytotoxic agent (which is not a GMO	Expired  Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn	21-Oct-2003  3-Oct-2003  8-Aug-2003  6-Nov-2003  5-Aug-2003  30-Oct-2003  31-Oct-2003  9-Sep-2003	31-Oct-2017 4-Apr-2007 30-Sep-2015 30-Jun-2008 31-Jul-2008 22-Feb-2005 3-Sep-2013 30-Apr-2017 31-Jan-2008
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DNIR-270	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	Retroviral and adenoviral mediated gene transfer into murine mammary cells and breast cancer cell lines	The aim of this dealing is to study the role of specific genes in cell growth, mammary gland development and oncogenesis.	Surrendered	18-Dec-2003	28-Sep-2007
DINIR-270	nesedicii	Investigations on parasite virulence using cross	The goal of this project is to use a genetic approach to investigate the regions of the parasitic proteins GRA2 and GRA6 involved in Toxoplasma	Surrendered	18-Dec-2003	28-5ер-2007
DNIR-271	University of Technology Sydney	complementation	gondii and Neospora caninum virulence.	Expired	10-Dec-2003	31-Dec-2008
DNIR-272	The University of Queensland	Delivery of replication defective lentiviruses into mice	The aim of this dealing is to develop novel anticancer treatments against both skin cancers and cancers caused by viruses, using a mouse model.	Surrendered	10-Dec-2003	8-Oct-2008
			The aim of this dealing is to investigate how the inflammatory factors released by tumours into the blood reduce hepatic levels of enzymes			
DNIR-273	Western Sydney Local Health District	Repression of hepatic drug metabolism by solid tumours  Experimental Infection of Culex annulirostris, Ochlerotatus	involved in drug metabolism.	Surrendered	9-Dec-2003	13-Jun-2007
DNIR-274	Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute	vigilax and Culex gelidus with Japanese encephalitis virus vaccine candidate ChimeriVax™-JE	The aim of this dealing is to assess the potential of the ChimeriVax™.JE vaccine to infect and replicate in Australian mosquitoes.	Surrendered	29-Jan-2004	12-Feb-2007
DNIR-275	Biotron Limited	Viral protein gene function in whole virus for screening anti-viral compounds	The aim of this dealing is to screen for novel compounds which disrupt viral replication using whole recombinant viruses.	Surrendered	22-Jan-2004	11-Mar-2011
			The aim of this dealing is to overexpress or inhibit the expression of genes encoding proteins involved in DNA damage repair. This will allow			
DNIR-276	QIMR Berghofer	Functional analysis of DNA damage responsive genes by retroviral transfections	the proponents to determine the function and importance of these genes in keeping the genome intact and preventing cancer.	Surrendered	18-Dec-2003	17-Oct-2007
			The applicant intends to import soybeans from the USA, Argentina, and Brazil for processing as oil and stockfeed. Since there are commercial			
DNIR-277	Cargill Australia Limited	Importation and Processing Soybeans	crops of GM soybeans in these countries, the shipment may contain GM soybeans.	Expired	19-Dec-2003	31-Jul-2023
		Analysis of oncogenes and their protein products, and	The purpose of this dealing is to investigate specific genes involved in the onset of cancers and characterise various mechanisms of cancer			
DNIR-278	The University of Newcastle	investigation of drug resistance mechanisms.	cell drug resistance to conventional and new cancer therapies.  The aim of this dealing is to study cell lines infected with vaccinia and	Surrendered	23-Dec-2003	17-Dec-2008
DNIR-279	QIMR Berghofer	Expression of virus encoded antigens using vaccinia/fowlpox expression system	fowlpox viruses containing genes encoding Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and cytomegalovirus antigens.	Withdrawn		
		Production of Recombinant Proteins in Chinese Hamster Ovary	The aim of this dealing is to produce large-scale amounts of recombinant proteins of commercial value in Chinese hamster ovary			
DNIR-280	University of New South Wales	(CHO) cells  Development of a subterranean clover mottle virus as a gene-	(CHO) cells.  The aim of this dealing is to use subterranean clover mottle virus as a	Surrendered	10-Mar-2004	21-Dec-2007
DNIR-281	Murdoch University	silencing vector	vector for silencing plant genes in vivo and in vitro.	Expired	27-Feb-2004	31-Oct-2008
		Modification of the HIV-1 genome in order to visualize the HIV-1 preintegration complex (PIC) and HIV-1 component subcellular	gain access to the nucleus of infected cells by investigating a			
DNIR-282	Monash University	trafficking	nucleoprotein (PIC) that mediates entry of HIV-1 DNA into the nucleus.  The aim of this dealing is to determine if taro plant disease can be	Withdrawn		
DNIR-283	Queensland University of Technology	Generation of an infectious clone of taro bacilliform virus (TaBV)		Expired	2-Feb-2004	30-Jun-2007
		Cloning and characterisation of Campylobacter spp pathogenicity genes in E.coli and construction of a vector	The aim of this dealing is to develop a system for the expression of Campylobacter spp. genes functional in both Campylobacter spp. and			
DNIR-284	Griffith University	dedicated to cloning and expression of Campylobacter spp. Dna functional in E.coli and Campylobacter spp	E. coli and to characterise genes from C. jejuni that encode potential pathogenicity determinants.	Surrendered	10-Mar-2004	2-Dec-2008
	Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell		The proponents intend to transfer genes of interest into human or animal cells using lentiviral-based gene delivery systems with the aim of			
DNIR-285	Biology	origin using replication-incompetent lentiviral vectors	applying these techniques to gene therapy.  The aim of this dealing is to understand how certain oncogenes actively	Withdrawn		
DNIR-286	The University of Queensland	Retroviral expression of known and potential growth-regulatory genes in human and murine cell lines	cause or contribute to cancer and to identify new oncogenes involved in leukaemia and breast cancer.	Surrendered	22-Apr-2004	18-Oct-2007
			The aim of this research is to describe the localisation of the Dengue virus non-structural protein 5 (NS5) during infection of cultured			
DNIR-287	Monash University	Subcellular trafficking of the Dengue virus NS5 protein	mammalian and insect cells.  The aim of this dealing is to study the formation and release of	Expired	28-May-2004	31-May-2009
DNIR-288	Avexa Limited	Cell Lines Expressing Hepatitis B Virus	lamivudine resistant and normal Hepatitis B virus in liver cells.	Expired	24-May-2004	30-Jun-2009
DNIR-289	Flinders University	Asexual Genetic Exchange in Rhynchosporium secalis, the causal agent of barley scald	The aim of this dealing is to investigate whether genes can be exchanged between isolates of R. secalis in the absence of a sexual cycle.	Surrendered	25-May-2004	8-May-2007
DNIR-290	Australian National University	Temporary storage of Ross River virus mutants	The proponents intend to store Ross River virus mutants for future use.  The aim of this dealing is to determine the role of different gene regions	Expired	20-Jul-2004	31-Jul-2009
		Analysis of cytomegalovirus (CMV) genes involved in antiviral	of CMV in infection and growth of the virus and inhibition of growth by			
DNIR-291	South Eastern Sydney Local Health District	susceptibility, replication and cell tropism.	antiviral drugs, focussing on the DNA polymerase and protein kinase mutations.  The proponents intend to deliver immune response modulating genes	Licence issued	26-May-2004	18-Sep-2030
DNIR-292	QIMR Berghofer	Kunjin replicon virus like particles for delivery of cytokines into mice	into mice using Kunjin replicons with the aim of effecting tumour regression and preventing transplant rejection.	Expired	30-Jul-2004	31-Jul-2014
DIVIN-232	Qiirin Bergilorei	Viral delivery of genes or siRNA involved in adipogenesis or	The aim of this dealing is to examine the effect of increasing or reducing the expression of factors involved in the body's response to insulin and	Expireu	30-101-2004	31-301-2014
DNIR-293	The University of Queensland	insulin signaling to cells	in human fat tissue development in mammalian cells.  The aim of this dealing is to produce RD rhabdasomyosarcoma cells	Surrendered	30-Jul-2004	18-Oct-2007
DNIR-294	CSIRO	Expression of alpha mannosidase in human RD rhabdasomyosarcoma cells	expressing alpha mannosidase that can be encapsulated and used in guinea pig trials of an experimental enzyme replacement therapy.	Withdrawn		
DNIR-295	Murdoch Children's Research Institute	Somatic cell genetic studies of mitochondrial respiratory chain disorders	The aim of this dealing is to determine the genetic basis of human diseases caused by mitochondrial energy generation disorders.	Expired	30-Jul-2004	31-Oct-2011
511111 250	Transcent of Research Historica	Characterisation of vaccine, drug and diagnostic targets in	The aim of this dealing is to characterise molecules implicated in the survival and infection of apicomplexan parasites and to determine their	Було	00 Jul 2004	01 00( 2011
DNIR-296	University of Technology Sydney	apicomplexan parasites	suitability as targets for drug and vaccine development.  The aim of this dealing is to develop an in vitro assay for evaluating the	Withdrawn		
DNIR-297	Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute	Development of in vitro liver stage drug susceptibility assays for Plasmodium vivax. P. falciparum, P. yoelii, and P. cynomolgi.	effectiveness of new drugs and vaccines against the liver stage of malarial parasites.	Expired	30-Aug-2004	30-Jun-2009
		A Phase I/IIa, two centre, open-label, dose escalation study to assess the safety, tolerability and efficacy of FP253 in	The aim of this dealing is to assess the safety, tolerability and efficacy of a candidate cancer therapeutic in a Phase I/IIa clinical trial in prostate			
DNIR-298	CSIRO	combination with fludarabine phosphate.	cancer patients.  The aim of this dealing is to characterise HBV viral DNA sequences	Expired	23-Sep-2004	28-Feb-2015
DNIR-299	Monash University	Characterisation of replication competent hepatitis B viruses	present in blood samples from different animal species.  The aim of this dealing is to examine the roles of the cell surface proteins	Expired	22-Sep-2004	30-Sep-2014
DNIR-300	Western Sydney Local Health District	Expression of CD44 variants in ALL cells	CD44 and VLA-4 in the interaction of leukemic cells with the bone marrow.	Withdrawn		
		Fermentation, processing and inactivation of M.haemolytica	The aim of this dealing to produce large-scale quantities of recombinant			
DNIR-301	Intervet Australia Pty Ltd	cultures	M. haemolytica for use in an inactivated veterinary vaccine.  The aim of this dealing is to generate recombinant liver cells that express	Licence issued	28-Jun-2004	30-Jun-2027
DNIR-302	Avexa Limited	the ViraPower lentiviral expression system.  Production of recombinant Vaccinia viruses for viral disease:	hepatitis B virus.  The purpose of the dealing is to study the immunogenicity of HIV and	Surrendered	3-Sep-2004	29-Aug-2011
DNIR-303	Westmead Institute for Medical Research	immunogenicity studies and vaccine development	Herpes simplex virus proteins in vitro  The proponents intend to store recombinant mouse and human cell lines	Expired	3-Sep-2004	30-Sep-2024
DNIR-304	Western Sydney Local Health District	Storage of GMOs	for future use.  The aim of this dealing is to define the role of two particular proteins in	Withdrawn		
DNIR-305	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Wnt/FZD in human cancer	colon cancer metastasis by modulating the expression of these proteins in colon cancer cell lines in vitro.	Surrendered	5-Oct-2004	12-Jun-2007
			The aim of this dealing is to investigate specific immune responses against hepatitis C virus that allow some individuals to clear infection,			
DNIR-306	University of New South Wales	Study of human immunity against Hepatitis C virus	others to become chronically infected and others to have a rapid disease progression.	Surrendered	3-Sep-2004	20-Aug-2012
			The proponents intend to study the fusion and entry of human			
DNIR-307	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Molecular studies of HIV and HCV replication	immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis C virus into human cell lines in vitro in order to develop antivirals and vaccines targeting this process.	Licence issued	5-Nov-2004	30-Nov-2029
DNIR-308	University of Canberra	Storage and maintenance of bacterial strains and plasmids for future use	The aim of this dealing is to store and maintain an array of bacterial strains and plasmids for future use.	Surrendered	5-Nov-2004	30-Jun-2008
			The aim of this dealing is to improve disease management strategies for			
DNIR-309	The University of Adelaide	Diagnosis and management of eutypa dieback	the grapevine pathogen Eutypa lata by using DNA probes to detect the pathogen in infected grapevines and to analyse variations in the fungus.	Withdrawn		

			The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of various proteins involved in apoptosis and cell survival in multiple myeloma cells and to			
DNIR-310	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	Mechanisms of cell survival and apoptosis in multiple myeloma	identify potential targets for therapy.	Surrendered	9-Nov-2004	30-Jun-2008
			The aim of this dealing is to evaluate the cross protective efficacy of the DNA adenine methylase deficient Salomonella typhimurium vaccine			
DNIR-311	Department of Regional NSW	DNA adenine methylase salmonella vaccines	strain in calves.	Withdrawn		
			The aim of this dealing is to investigate the interactions between wheat			
DNIR-312	The University of New England	Interactions between beneficial bacteria and wheat	and beneficial bacteria that suppress fungal diseases of wheat.	Withdrawn		
			The aim of this dealing is to investigate the function of breast tumour suppressor genes and their interacting proteins in human breast cell			
DNIR-313	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	Study of breast cancer tumour suppressor genes	lines in vitro.	Surrendered	18-Nov-2004	30-Jun-2008
DNIR-314	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Viral mediated approaches to examine cell growth, cell proliferation and cell death.	The aim of this dealing is to use viral vectors to introduce genes into cultured cells and animals to determine their role in cancer.	Expired	19-Nov-2004	30-Nov-2019
Diam 014	Total Field Marie Country	production and confederal.	The aim of this dealing is to use viral vectors to introduce genes	Бриси	15 1107 2007	00 1107 2010
DNIR-315	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Expression and function of HIN 200 proteins.	encoding HIN-200 proteins into mice and cultured cells to determine their role in cellular differentiation.	Surrendered	26-Nov-2004	26-Oct-2007
DIVIN-010		Expression and function of this 200 proteins.	The storage of genetically modified Salmonella enterica Serovar	Junendered	20-1107-2004	20-001-2007
DNIR-316	The University of Adelaide	Storage (Salmonella GMOs)	Typhimurium.	Surrendered	29-Nov-2004	3-Jul-2008
			The aim is to generate large amounts of plasmid that will be formulated			
DNIR-317	Progen Industries Limited	Deltavasc	into a drug product for a US based Biotechnology company.	Expired	22-Sep-2004	28-Feb-2006
DNIR-318	Flinders University	Analysis of the M-flax rust resistance gene in transgenic flax and tobacco.	The aim is to use transgenic plants to study the control of expression and function of disease resistance proteins.	Withdrawn		
	· ·	Randomised, double blind, placebo controlled phase II dose-	The aims of this study are to assess the safety, tolerability and			
DNIR-319	IDT Australia Limited	ranging study of the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of live attenuated ChimeriVax*-JE vaccine (lyophilised).	immunogenicity of a new formulation of lyophilised ChimeriVax™-JE, given at three dose levels, compared with the placebo.	Surrendered	5-Nov-2004	17-Oct-2006
		Randomised, double blind, placebo controlled phase II dose-	The aims of this study are to assess the safety, tolerability and		2 1121 2001	
DNIR-320	Melbourne Health	ranging study of the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of live attenuated ChimeriVax*-JE vaccine (lyophilised).	immunogenicity of a new formulation of lyophilised ChimeriVax™-JE, given at three dose levels, compared with a placebo.	Surrendered	5-Nov-2004	17-Oct-2006
DIVIN-320	Piedourie Fiedui	ave attenuated Gillinerivax -52 vaccine (typpintised).	Storage of GM cell lines that would require a licence if dealt with. The	Surrendered	3-1407-2004	17-001-2000
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Storage of GM Cell Lines that would require a licence if dealings	GMOs will be stored in certified facilities or in other restricted access			
DNIR-321	Research	with those GMOs were undertaken.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of merozoite surface	areas (such as a locked freezer or liquid nitrogen store).	Surrendered	3-Dec-2004	28-Sep-2007
		proteins (MSP) expressed in recombinant Escherichia coli	The aim is to use genetically modified bacteria to express proteins			
DNIR-322	CSL Limited	(E.coli)	normally made by the malaria parasite to test as anti-malarial vaccines.  The aims are to develop new mechanisms and vectors for gene therapy	Expired	4-Jan-2005	31-Jul-2008
DNIR-323	Griffith University	Development of novel gene transfer vectors for gene therapy.	of respiratory diseases and cancers.	Expired	7-Jan-2005	31-Aug-2013
			This work will examine the processes important to adherance,			
DNIR-324	The University of Queensland	Complementation of mutations to genes that play a role in virulence in intestinal and extraintestinal bacteria.	colonisation, survival and pathogenesis employed by bacteria that cause enteric and urinary tract infections in humans.	Surrendered	7-Jan-2005	18-Oct-2007
			This project explores the molecular basis for albicidin antibiotic			
DNIR-325 DNIR-326	The University of Queensland St Vincent's Hospital (Melbourne)	Genetic analysis of X. albilineans.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.	biosynthesis and resistance in Xanthomonas albilineans.  Storage of GMOs related to licenced dealings	Surrendered Withdrawn	7-Jan-2005	18-Oct-2007
		·				
DNIR-327	Mater Research Ltd	Retroviral expression of genes and small inhibitory RNA.	This study aims to use retroviral vectors to generate stable and transient expression of human and rodent genes in human and rodent cell lines.	Expired	7-Jan-2005	31-Jan-2010
	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	, ·	The aim is to treat HCV-infected individuals who have failed			
DNIR-328	and Public Health	Immunotherapy for hepatitis C virus infection.  Identification of virulence determinants of Leptosphaeria	conventional interferon-based therapy, with activated dendritic cells.  The aims are to identify the genes that allow L. maculans and S.	Expired	27-Jan-2005	31-Jan-2015
DNIR-329	The University of Melbourne	maculans and sclerotinia sclerotiorum.	sclerotiorum, two fungal pathogens, to cause disease in canola.	Surrendered	25-Jan-2005	21-Aug-2007
			The purpose of this dealing is to construct attenuated Salmonella strains			
			for use as potential Salmonella vaccines and to study the immunobiology of Salmonella infection and the efficacy of the			
			attenuated Salmonella strains as vaccine delivery vehicles for foreign			
DNIR-330	The University of Melbourne	Novel approaches to vaccination against bacterial diseases.	antigens.  The aims are to investigate the properties of the bacterium	Surrendered	22-Jul-2005	23-Aug-2007
		Investigation of the virulence of Klebsiella pneumoniae:	K. pneumoniae which allow it to cause pneumonia, urinary tract			
DNIR-331	The University of Melbourne	development of a vaccine and immunotherapeutics.	infections and sepsis.	Surrendered	24-Jan-2005	21-Aug-2007
			This dealing aims to identify novel virulence-associated determinants in			
		Identification of virulence-associated determinants and	several bacterial pathogens of humans and to investigate whether these			
DNIR-332	The University of Melbourne	protective antigens in bacterial pathogens.  Manipulation of Influenza A viruses using reverse genetics to	factors can be used as targets for therapeutic or prophylactic vaccines.  The aims are to use reverse genetics on Influenza A virus to determine	Surrendered	27-Jan-2005	28-Aug-2007
		study both cellular, humoral and molecular characteristics of	the cellular, humoral and molecular characteristics of anti-viral			
DNIR-333	The University of Melbourne	study both cellular, humoral and molecular characteristics of viral immunity.	immunity.	Surrendered	28-Jan-2005	23-Aug-2007
DNIR-333 DNIR-334	The University of Melbourne University of New South Wales			Surrendered Surrendered	28-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005	23-Aug-2007 21-Dec-2007
	·	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes			
	·	viral immunity.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm			
DNIR-334 DNIR-335	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins	Surrendered Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007
DNIR-334	University of New South Wales	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection	Surrendered	27-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins	Surrendered Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007
DNIR-334 DNIR-335	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.	Surrendered Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several GMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus	Surrendered Surrendered Expired	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation. Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyrotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRALI) in the immune system.	Surrendered Surrendered Expired	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant wiruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRALI) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyrotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant,	immunity. The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in the immune system. This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coli and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered Withdrawn	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRALI) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered Withdrawn	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District  Women's and Children's Health Network	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.  This project aims to investigate the function of various genes with regard	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered Withdrawn Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRALI) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered Withdrawn Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District  Women's and Children's Health Network	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation. Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli. (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell lines.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.  This project aims to investigate the function of various genes with regard to the normal and abnormal growth of human blood cells.  The aims are to investigate the function of various genes with regard to the normal and abnormal growth of human blood cells.	Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered Withdrawn Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339  DNIR-340  DNIR-341	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell lines.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and	immunity.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coli and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.  This project aims to investigate the function of various genes with regard to the normal and abnormal growth of human blood cells.	Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005 8-Feb-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007
DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339  DNIR-340  DNIR-341  DNIR-341	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  The Children's Hospital Westmead	viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilim formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation. Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli. (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipases B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell lines.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Production of TMV-GFP viral vector.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.  This project aims to investigate the nuclion of various genes with regard to the normal and abnormal growth of human blood cells.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aim of this project is to produce assembled TMV-GFP viral vector from RNA transcript in young plants.  The aims of this project to use replication defective amphotropic	Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005 8-Feb-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007
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DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339  DNIR-341  DNIR-341  DNIR-342  DNIR-343	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  The Children's Hospital Westmead  Macquarie University  Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C polyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell lines.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Production of TMV-GFP viral vector.  Studying the regulation of gene transcription using amphotropic retroviruses.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand [TRAIL] in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.  This project is tos investigate the function of various genes with regard to the normal and abnormal growth of human blood cells.  The aims are to investigate the trole of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aim of this project is to produce assembled TMV-GFP viral vector from RNA transcript in young plants.  The aims of this project are to use replication defective amphotropic retroviruses to transfer genes into mammalian cell lines and primary cells.	Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005 8-Feb-2005 24-Feb-2005 28-Jan-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007 7-Nov-2008 22-Sep-2009
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DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-339  DNIR-340  DNIR-341  DNIR-342  DNIR-342  DNIR-344	University of New South Wates  University of New South Wates  University of Technology Sydney  CSL Limited  Western Sydney Local Health District  The University of Melbourne  Western Sydney Local Health District Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  The Children's Hospital Westmead  Macquarie University  Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research  The University of Sydney	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C pobyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell lines.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Production of TMV-GFP viral vector.  Studying the regulation of gene transcription using amphotropic retroviruses.  Function of Dichelobacter nodosus genes and production of recombinant antigens.	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in axian pathogenic Escherichia coil and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are dotesternine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLB.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activing proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims of this project is to produce assembled TMV-GFP viral vector from RNA transcript in young plants.  The aims of this project are to use replication defective amphotropic retroviruses to transfer genes into mammalian cell lines and primary cells.  The purpose of the dealings is to investigate the function of potential virulence genes in Dichelobacter nododus, the causative agent of footrot and, to produce recombinant antigens.  The aims of this dealing is to study cellular immunity of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells to Human immundedfericency virus (HV) year blood mononuclear cells to Human immundedfericency in surgesting the virulence genes in Oirelebacter nododus, the causative agent of footrot and, to produce recombinant antigens.	Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 25-Jan-2005 8-Feb-2005 24-Feb-2005 28-Jan-2005 30-Mar-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007 7-Nov-2008 22-Sep-2009 21-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2015
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DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339  DNIR-340  DNIR-341  DNIR-342  DNIR-344  DNIR-345  DNIR-345	University of New South Wates University of New South Wates University of Technology Sydney CSL Limited Western Sydney Local Health District The University of Melbourne Western Sydney Local Health District Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated The Children's Hospital Westmead Macquarie University Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research The University of Sydney South Eastern Sydney Local Health District University of Wollongong	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C poblyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell tines.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Production of TMV-GFP viral vector.  Studying the regulation of gene transcription using amphotropic retroviruses.  Function of Dichelobacter nodosus genes and production of recombinant antigens.  Cellular Antiviral Immunity (including HIV and HCV)  Storage of GMOs that are GMAC, NLRD and DNIR dealings  Production of anti-CD59 Fab fragments using recombinant E. coli  Investigation into the role of novel genes at the level of the cell and animal	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand [TRAIL] in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coli and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLs in the properties of the pr	Surrendered  Expired  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Surrendered  Surrendered  Expired	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005  8-Feb-2005 24-Feb-2005 28-Jan-2005 30-Mar-2005 4-May-2005 5-May-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007 7-Nov-2008 22-Sep-2009 21-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2015
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DNIR-334  DNIR-335  DNIR-336  DNIR-337  DNIR-338  DNIR-339  DNIR-340  DNIR-341  DNIR-342  DNIR-344  DNIR-345  DNIR-345	University of New South Wates University of New South Wates University of Technology Sydney CSL Limited Western Sydney Local Health District The University of Melbourne Western Sydney Local Health District Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated The Children's Hospital Westmead Macquarie University Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research The University of Sydney South Eastern Sydney Local Health District University of Wollongong CSIRO	Viral immunity.  Storage of GMOs that are a licensed dealing.  The role of quorum sensing in biofilm formation, virulence factor expression and environmental adaptation.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Pilot scale fermentation and processing of hepatitis C poblyprotein expressed in recombinant saccharomyces cerevisiae.  Use of transgenic and gene knock-out mice and recombinant viruses to study tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family molecule biology.  Virulence genes of avian pathogenic Escherichia coli.  (1) Regulation of secretion of the fungal virulence determinant, phospholipase B. (2) Fungal phospholipases: exploring a new target for drug discovery.  Functional analysis of genes involved in haemopoiesis by retroviral expression in human cells and cell tines.  Use of wild type, gene knock-out, and transgenic mice, and recombinant viruses to study cytokine biology.  Production of TMV-GFP viral vector.  Studying the regulation of gene transcription using amphotropic retroviruses.  Function of Dichelobacter nodosus genes and production of recombinant antigens.  Cellular Antiviral Immunity (including HIV and HCV)  Storage of GMOs that are GMAC, NLRD and DNIR dealings  Production of anti-CD59 Fab fragments using recombinant E. coli  Investigation into the role of novel genes at the level of the cell and animal	immunity.  The aim of this dealing is to store or dispose of pre-existing GMOs generated by several CMAC dealings.  The aims are to study the role of quorum sensing, quorum sensing genes and quorum sensing controlled factors in the processes of biofilm formation, environmental adaptation and infection  The aims are to investigate the roles of immune cell activating proteins in the immune response to virus infection.  The aims are to produce pilot-scale quantities of Hepatitis C virus polyprotein from S. cerevisiae for purification and vaccine formulation.  The aims are to investigate the role of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand [TRAIL] in the immune system.  This study aims to identify the genes responsible for virulence in avian pathogenic Escherichia coli and to examine the efficacy of mutants with these genes deleted or disrupted as vaccine candidates.  The aims are to determine the mechanisms regulating cryptococcal Phospholipase B (PLB) synthesis and secretion and to develop new antifungals based on the inhibition of PLs in the properties of the pr	Surrendered Expired Surrendered Withdrawn Surrendered Withdrawn Surrendered Surrendered Expired Surrendered Expired Surrendered Expired	27-Jan-2005 27-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 28-Jan-2005 8-Feb-2005 24-Feb-2005 30-Mar-2005 6-Apr-2005 4-May-2005 5-May-2005	21-Dec-2007 21-Dec-2007 31-Jan-2020 8-Oct-2009 21-Aug-2007 7-Nov-2008 22-Sep-2009 21-Sep-2007 30-Apr-2015

The aim of this dealing is to investigate the role of various proteins

		Preparation of influenza vaccines of genetically modified,				
DAUD OFO	Comings Dhydad	attenuated influenza A strains with a PR8 [A/Puerto Rico/8/1934	The aim of the dealing is to prepare batches of inactivated human		C A 2005	24 May 2020
DNIR-352	Seqirus Pty Ltd	(H1N1)] background	influenza vaccine from strains of attenuated avian influenza  To use an artificial infection system for PRSV-P and W using cloned	Licence issued	6-Apr-2005	31-Mar-2030
		Investigation of Host Range Determinants in Papaya Ringspot	components to identify amino acids involved in host range through generation of recombinants representing mixtures of different regions of			
DNIR-353	Queensland University of Technology	Virus	the two genomes and in vitro mutagenesis	Withdrawn		
DNIR-354	Murdoch Children's Research Institute	Analysis of telometric structure and function in human marker chromosomes.	This project aims to determine the structure and function of the ends (telomeres) of human cytogenetic marker chromosomes	Withdrawn		
			The purpose of this dealing is to examine the function of potential virulence genes in Dichelobacter nodosus, the causative agent of			
DNIR-355	Department of Regional NSW	Function of Dichelobacter nodosus genes.	footrot, through in vivo testing on sheep (Ovis aries).	Expired	3-Jun-2005	30-Jun-2010
		Expression and characterization of novel genes from Australian	The aims of this research are to clone and express venom proteins from Australian elapid snakes in relation to the treatment of envenomation			
DNIR-356	QIMR Berghofer	snakes.	victims or as therapeutic agents.  The aims of this research are to use replication defective lentiviral	Expired	16-Aug-2005	31-Aug-2015
		Investigation into the role of genes in neural development and	vectors as a tool to investigate the function of genes that are involved in			
DNIR-357	The University of Queensland	repair. Immunocontraceptive effects of recombinant murine	neural development and repair. The purpose of this dealing is to test the efficacy and safety of	Expired	22-Aug-2005	31-Aug-2015
DAUD 050	como	cytomegaloviruses expressing mouse zona pellucida subunit 3	recombinantMurinecytomegalovirusexpressingimmunocontraceptive	Fortund	00.1	00.110040
DNIR-358	CSIRO	protein.	proteins.	Expired	30-Jun-2005	30-Nov-2013
DNIR-359	CSIRO	Storage of GMOs that are licensed dealings.	The purpose of this dealing is to store GM cell lines that are no longer being worked on but for which the researchers wish to maintain stocks.	Expired	30-Jun-2005	30-Nov-2013
Diam' 000	COMO		The aims of this research are to investigate the role of flaviviral genes	Expired	00 7411 2000	00 1107 2020
DNIR-360	The University of Queensland	Identification of virulence determinants in encephalitic flaviviruses	and untranslated genomic regions in the virulence and pathogenicity of encephalitic flaviviruses.	Surrendered	7-Oct-2005	15-Jun-2010
			The aim of this research is to utilise replication defective viral vectors for the delivery of tumour-suppressor genes and oncogenes in order to			
		Viral mediated approaches to examine cell proliferation,	study the proliferation, differentiation, transformation and death of			
DNIR-361	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	differentiation transformation and death.	mammalian cultured cells.  The aim of this project is to study those genes that appear, under	Withdrawn		
			laboratory conditions, to be essential for biofilm development and			
		The role of quorum sensing and biofilm related genes in	grazing resistance under real life conditions in the marine environment where the bacteria are exposed to natural variations in nutrients, light,			
DNIR-362 DNIR-363	University of New South Wales Flinders University	environmental adaptation by marine Vibrio spp.  Storage of GMO's associated with the DNIR project.	and temperatures.	Withdrawn Withdrawn		
Ditiii 000	Tallacio Oliversky	Generation and characterisation of poxvirus Tumour Necrosis	The aims of this research are to investigate how poxvirus tumour	maidium		
DNIR-364	University of Technology Sydney	Factor Receptor (TNF-R) homologues orfs in subversion of cellular TNF-R signalling.	necrosis factor receptor-like proteins are able to inhibit the death of infected cells.	Surrendered	25-Oct-2005	12-Dec-2024
		Infusion of Ad5F35pp65-stimulated, donor-derived cytotoxic T lymphocytes for the prevention of CMV reactivation and	The aim of this dealing is to conduct a clinical trial in patients undergoing blood or bone marrow transplantation. The trial will involve			
DNIR-365	Western Sydney Local Health District	infection following allogeneic stem cell transplantation.	the use of a recombinant adenovirus as an antigen source	Withdrawn		
			The aims of this dealing are to conduct two phase III clinical trials of ChimeriVax*-JE a live, attenuated, genetically modified vaccine against			
DNIR-366	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	Phase III clinical trials of ChimeriVax™-JE	Japanese encephalitis (JE).	Expired	26-Sep-2005	30-Jun-2009
			The purpose of this dealing is to clone and express the cholera toxin of Vibrio cholerae and related enterotoxins of Escherichia coli, and to			
DNIR-367	Australian National University	Molecular characterisation of the biogenesis and action of cholera toxin and related enterotoxins	analyse their interactions with mammalian cells, for potential use in therapeutics.	Expired	30-Nov-2005	30-Nov-2010
DIVIN-307	Australian National Oniversity		The aims of this dealing are to investigate the entry into human liver cells		30-1407-2003	30-1107-2010
DNIR-368	Monash University	Measurement of cell entry mediated by HIV-1 particles pseudotyped with hepatitis C virus (HCV) envelope proteins.	in vitro of HIV-1 particles pseudotyped with Hepatitis C virus (HCV) envelope proteins	Surrendered	6-Dec-2005	25-Aug-2016
		A Multicentre, Double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled				
		phase II proof-of-concept study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a 3-dose regimen of the Merck adenovirus serotype 5	The aims of the dealing are to test the safety, efficacy and tolerability of a recombinant adenovirus vaccine containing genes from HIV-1 to act as			
DNIR-369	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	HIV-1 gag/pol/nef vaccine (MRKAd5 HIV-1 gag/pol/nef) in adults at high risk of HIV-1 infection	a prophylactic vaccine to prevent HIV-1 infection of HIV-1 seronegative individuals.	Expired	6-Feb-2006	31-Jan-2011
Ditiii 000			The aims of the dealing are to test the safety, efficacy and tolerability of		01002000	01 7411 2011
		A randomised study of theraputic immunization and treatment interruption among subjects who began potent antiretroviral	a recombinant adenovirus containing genes from HIV-1 as a therapeutic vaccine to suppress viral replication and lower the viral load in patients			
DNIR-370	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Limited	therapy within 16 days of diganosis of acute or recent HIV infection	who have been diagnosed with acute or recent HIV-1 infection and who have been receiving antiretroviral therapy.	Integrated into DNIR-369		
DNIR-371	Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	Generation of assay cell lines		Withdrawn		
		The Effect of Hepatitis B Virus surface antigen mutations on	The aims of this research are to study the effect of mutations encoded by the Hepatitis B virus envelope genes on the assembly and release of			
DNIR-372	Melbourne Health	Hepatitis Delta Virus assembly and release.  Studies of human cell immortalisation using adeno-associated	Hepatitis delta virus.	Expired	9-Feb-2006	28-Feb-2011
DNIR-373	The Children's Hospital Westmead	virus (AAV) vectors		Withdrawn		
		Fermentation and Processing of a Recombinant Antibody	The purpose of this dealing is to produce and purify pilot-scale quantities of recombinant, chimeric anti-cancer antibodies from			
DNIR-374	CSL Limited	Expressed in Recombinant Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells.	Chinese Hamster Ovary cells	Expired	20-Feb-2006	31-May-2011
			The aim of the proposed dealing is to use an adenovirus gene-delivery			
		Adenoviruses as a delivery vector of exogenous protein	and over-expression system to evaluate the role that several cellular gene products, previously identified through microarray analysis of HCV-			
DNIR-375	The University of Adelaide	expression in cultured cells and livers of mice	infected tissue, play in the progression of HCV-related liver disease	Withdrawn		
			This study aims to identify human and mouse genes that are responsible			
DNIR-376	The University of Sydney	RCAS gene transmission to TVA transgenic mice and cells	for maintaining a normal differentiation program in keratinocytes.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to identify genes that are	Expired	10-Apr-2006	30-Apr-2016
			responsible for maintaining a normal differentiation program in			
			keratinocytes, determine whether they are aberrantly expressed in cancers of the skin and head and neck region and to assess the			
			carcinogenic consequences of aberrantly expressing themThe aim of the			
			proposed dealings is to identify genes that are responsible for maintaining a normal differentiation program in keratinocytes,			
			determine whether they are aberrantly expressed in cancers of the skin and head and neck region and to assess the carcinogenic consequences			
DNIR-377	The University of Sydney	Regulation of keratinocyte differentiation	of aberrantly expressing them	Withdrawn		
DNIR-378 DNIR-379	University of Tasmania University of Tasmania	Therapeutic Potential of shRNA's in Leukemic Cells Storage of GMO's that are licenced dealing		Withdrawn Withdrawn		
			The aims of this study are to investigate the potential of utilising			
DNIR-380	Griffith University	Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy	anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins as treatments for solid tumours in animal models.	Expired	9-May-2006	31-Oct-2011
			The aims of this research are to express isoforms of human, mouse and hamster prion protein to identify regions of the protein that modulate the			
DNIR-381	The University of Melbourne	Biological requirements for prion formation	infection process.	Surrendered	16-May-2006	31-May-2011
			The aims of this research are to express isoforms of human, mouse and hamster prion protein to identify regions of the protein that modulate the			
DNIR-382	The University of Melbourne	Mutations in humans prion diseases	infection process.  The aims of the dealing are to compare the efficacy of HIV vaccination	DNIR-381		
			strategies by the use of live recombinant vaccinia and influenza viruses			
DNIR-383	The University of Melbourne	Analysis of HIV vaccination strategies	expressing HIV antigens in mice in vivo and to develop a vaccination strategy based on the influenza virus	Withdrawn		
			The purpose of this dealing is to transfer genes using adenoviral vector and to analyse the expressed proteins for growth of blood and lymphatic			
DNIR-384	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	lymphatic vessels using adenoviral gene transfer	vessels in cultured mammalian cells and mice.	Expired	31-May-2006	31-May-2021
DNIR-385	Royal Perth Hospital	Construction of recombinant plasmids carrying HCV viral genome inserts.		Withdrawn		
250			The purpose of this dealing is to conduct a Phase IIa clinical trial of			
DNIR-386	Sanofi-Aventis Australia Pty Ltd	Clinical trials of ChimeriVax™Tetravalent Dengue Vaccine	ChimeriVax <sup>m</sup> -DEN, a tetravalent, live, attenuated, chimeric, genetically modified vaccine against dengue virus.	Expired	24-Jul-2006	31-Dec-2012
		Identification of virulence factors for infectious bursal disease	Recombinant strains of infectious bursal disease virus (IBDV) will be used to identify the virulence factors that make IBDV pathogenic to			
DNIR-387	CSIRO	virus (IBDV)	chickens.	Licence issued	21-Jul-2006	29-Jul-2029

			This project utilises virus-based gene delivery to examine the processes			
DNIR-388	Baker Heart & Diabetes Institute	Virus-mediated approaches to examine cardiovascular disease in vitro and in vivo	that control the function of the heart and circulation in health and disease.	Expired	1-Sep-2006	31-Aug-2012
			The aim of the proposed dealings is to study the pathogenesis of Ross			
DNIR-389	Griffith University	Mechanisms of Ross River viral disease Identification of virulence determinants of Venturia	River virus-induced polyarthritis in a mouse model.	Licence issued	1-Sep-2006	19-Dec-2026
DNIR-390	La Trobe University	inaequalis,Botrytis cinerea and Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	The aim of this dealing is to produce four types of recombinant pili	Withdrawn		
DNIR-391	Bioproperties Pty Ltd	Production of Neovac antigens	antigens to be used in the manufacture of a vaccine against neonatal scours in pigs.  The aims of this dealing are to identify and study the expression and	Expired	16-Oct-2006	31-Oct-2012
DNIR-392	The University of Western Australia	Plasmids in Neisseria sp	function of genes involved in pathogenicity/virulence of Neisseria meningitidis and N. gonorrhoeae.	Surrendered	2-Nov-2006	4-Oct-2011
DNIR-393	University of New South Wales	Evolution of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) in Cell Culture	The purpose of this dealing is to generate full-length infectious clones of	Withdrawn		
DNIR-394	The University of Newcastle	Generation of low-pathogenic enteroviral full-length infections clones	several low-pathogenic enteroviruses of the picornaviridae for characterisation of the virus genome(s) by in vitro studies.	Surrendered	10-Nov-2006	30-Nov-2010
DIVIN-034	THE OHIVEISHY OF NEW COSHE	The use of lenti-viral vectors as delivery systems for the knock-	characterisation of the virus genome(s) by in vitto studies.	Surrendered	10-1404-2000	30-1404-2010
DNIR-395	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	down of proteins involved in gastric vagal afferent mechanosensitivity		Withdrawn		
			This dealing aims to analyse the function of various invertebrate viral genomes by mutagensis and subsequent analysis of virus function in			
DNIR-396	The University of Queensland	Analysis of invertebrate virus genomes	vitro and in vivo.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to use reverse genetics to produce	Surrendered	21-Nov-2006	8-Jun-2016
		Development of improved attenuated H5 influenza virus for	an improved, attenuated H5 influenza vaccine strain with increased levels of surface haemagglutinin (HA) through modification of the HA			
DNIR-397	Seqirus Pty Ltd	production of killed influenza vaccine  Large Scale Production of a Human/Chimeric IgG4 Antibody for	gene.	Surrendered	28-Nov-2006	19-Dec-2014
DNIR-398	QIMR Berghofer	Clinical trials	The purpose of this dealing is to produce large scale quantities of a chimeric IgG4 antibody via cell culture for clinical use	Expired	9-Nov-2006	30-Nov-2011
DNIR-399	La Trobe University	Mechanisms of cell death	The aim of the dealing is to import Canadian canola seed into	Withdrawn		
DNIR-400	Cargill Australia Limited	Canadian canola seed import for further processing at Newcastle	Newcastle, NSW, Australia for crushing in order to supply domestic oil and meal demands.	Expired	22-Sep-2006	30-Sep-2021
			The purpose of this dealing is to characterise antibiotic resistance- associated genetic loci such as resistance genes and mobile genetic			
DNIR-401	Westmead Institute for Medical Research	Transmissible genetic elements in bacteria	elements in bacteria.	Licence issued	23-Jan-2007	20-Jan-2027
		Single armed, multicentre, open label clinical study evaluating the safety and tolerability of NovaCaps in patients with	The aim of this dealing is to conduct a phase I clinical trial of an encapsulated cell therapy product (NovaCaps) that activates the			
DNIR-402 DNIR-403	Clinical Network Services (CNS) Pty Ltd Progen Industries Limited	inoperable pancreatic carcinoma Large scale production of Mannan Fusion Protein	prodrug ifosfamide in patients with inoperable pancreatic carcinoma.	Surrendered Withdrawn	16-Jan-2007	7-Nov-2008
		A Gene Therapy Strategy for Prion Disease using Lentiviral Vector				
DNIR-404	The University of Sydney	Delivery of Short Hairpin RNA (shRNA) Targeting the PrPc Gene	The aim of this dealing is to investigate mating and growth regulators in	Withdrawn		
DNIR-405	The University of Queensland	Overexpression and mutant complementation in Cryptococcus		Surrendered	5-Mar-2007	22-Jan-2009
		Construction and testing of porcine adenovirus (PAV) vectors	The aim of this dealing is to develop and conduct in vitro tests of			
DNIR-406	Imugene Limited	expressing foreign DNA	potential vaccines and therapeutics for the poultry and pork industries	Surrendered	5-Apr-2007	25-Jan-2013
DNIR-407	Imugene Limited	Construction and testing of fowl adenovirus (FAV) vectors expressing foreign DNA	The aim of this dealing is to develop and conduct in vitro tests of potential vaccines and therapeutics for the poultry and pork industries	Surrendered	5-Apr-2007	25-Jan-2013
DNIR-408 DNIR-409	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science The University of New England	Binding and replication studies of Norovirus Is XprG a global regulator of fungal virulence?		Withdrawn Withdrawn		
DNIR-410	Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	New approaches to understanding bone fusion		Withdrawn		
		Pathogenicity determinants of Septoria (Stagonospora)				
DNIR-411 DNIR-412	Murdoch University Queensland University of Technology	nodorum Population dynamics of arboviruses		Withdrawn Not Issued		
DNIR-413	The University of Melbourne	Analysis of malaria proteins and regulatory DNA sequences through disruption and complementation		Withdrawn		
		Characterisation of Cytomegalovirus chemokine receptor	The purpose of this dealing is to investigate the function of mouse and human viral chemokine receptors in promoting virus replication and			
DNIR-414	The University of Queensland	homologues  A phase I/II human gene therapy trial to establish the base line	dissemination during infection	Surrendered	13-Jun-2007	3-Mar-2025
		safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of	The purpose of this dealing is to conduct a phase I/II clinical trial of a genetically modified replication defective Adenn-associated virus in			
DNIR-415	The University of Western Australia		The purpose of this dealing is to conduct a phase I/II clinical trial of a genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration	Surrendered	2-Jul-2007	12-May-2015
DNIR-415 DNIR-416	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFlt-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in	Surrendered Withdrawn		
	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne-	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sRit.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration			
DNIR-416	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFL-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in	Withdrawn		12-May-2015
DNIR-416	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFL-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel	Withdrawn		
DNIR-416 DNIR-417	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sRt-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity	Withdrawn	2-Jul-2007	12-May-2015
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFL-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of	Withdrawn Withdrawn Expired Withdrawn	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging	Withdrawn Withdrawn Expired Withdrawn Surrendered	2-Jul-2007	12-May-2015
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes	Withdrawn Withdrawn Expired Withdrawn	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatly liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer	Withdrawn Withdrawn Expired Withdrawn Surrendered	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015
DNIR-416  DNIR-417  DNIR-418  DNIR-419  DNIR-420  DNIR-421	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sRt-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes	Withdrawn Withdrawn Expired Withdrawn Surrendered Withdrawn	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007 5-Oct-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011
DNIR-416  DNIR-417  DNIR-418  DNIR-419  DNIR-420  DNIR-421  DNIR-421	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes The purpose of this dealing is to stoake a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-0 glycoprotein that can be used to	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007 5-Oct-2007 8-Nov-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012
DNIR-416  DNIR-417  DNIR-418  DNIR-419  DNIR-420  DNIR-421  DNIR-421	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfariane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research  QIMR Berghofer	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes The purpose of this dealing is to stoake a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-0 glycoprotein that can be used to	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007 5-Oct-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-422	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes The purpose of this dealing is to sloate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatist virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007 5-Oct-2007 8-Nov-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-422 DNIR-423	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to isolate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-C glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and after host cells in order to understand	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012 22-Sep-2011 30-Jun-2026
DNIR-416 DNIR-417  DNIR-418 DNIR-419  DNIR-420 DNIR-421  DNIR-421  DNIR-422 DNIR-423	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, tive attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer The purpose of his dealing is to toutly the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes The purpose of his dealing is to solate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify largets for therapeutics The aims of the idealing are to consequent the purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify largets for therapeutics	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered	2-Jul-2007 17-Sep-2007 5-Oct-2007 8-Nov-2007 16-Nov-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012 22-Sep-2011
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-422 DNIR-423	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFit-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants Influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in vitro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012 22-Sep-2011 30-Jun-2026
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-422 DNIR-423 DNIR-424 DNIR-425	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified hoss River virus strains in mosquitoes The purpose of this dealing is to isolate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for the repeutics.  The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in virto in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Jun-2026  9-Feb-2011
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-422 DNIR-423 DNIR-424 DNIR-425	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to isolate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-C glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and after host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of the idealing as to combinant Henction of virulence and host-range determinants in viro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Jun-2026  9-Feb-2011
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-423 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-426	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University  CSIRO	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of his dealing is to toutly the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of his dealing is to solate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of hese dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify largets for therapeutics  The aims of this dealing is to tourestigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in viro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like corona/viruses  This study aims to generate recombinant Hendra virus and Nipah virus that include mutations or deletions in virial genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henipavirus pathogenesis and	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007  7-Feb-2008	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012 22-Sep-2011 30-Jun-2026 9-Feb-2011
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-423 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-426	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University  CSIRO	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFit-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses  Importation of US Corn for further processing into stockfeed	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to solate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in virtio in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses  This study aims to generate recombinant Hendra virus and Nipah virus that include mutations or deletions in viral genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henipavirus pathogenesis and transmission	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007  7-Feb-2008	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012 22-Sep-2011 30-Jun-2026 9-Feb-2011
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-422 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-426 DNIR-428	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University  CSIRO  Cargill Australia Limited  The University of Melbourne	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes The purpose of this dealing is to to solate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)- C glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aim of this dealing is to insert in the role of virulence and host-range determinants in vitro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome  (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses  This study aims generate recomaviruses  This study aims generate recomaviruses  This study aims generate recomaviruses and trains study in segenerate recomaviruses  This study aims generate recomaviruses  This study aims generate recomaviruses  The internation of deletions in viral genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henripavirus pathogenesis and transmission  The internation of this dealing is to import com which potentially includes CM lives into Newastte and Melbourne for processing to produce domestic stockfeed.	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007  7-Feb-2008	12-May-2015 15-Feb-2015 22-Sep-2011 31-Aug-2027 30-Nov-2012 22-Sep-2011 30-Jun-2026 9-Feb-2011 30-Nov-2027
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-421 DNIR-423 DNIR-425 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-426 DNIR-427	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network  Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University  CSIRO  CSIRO  Cargill Australia Limited	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses  Identification of virulence factors for Henipaviruses  Importation of US Corn for further processing into stockfeed Gene transfer of neurotrophins for survival and reconnection of	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to tous the replication of genetically modified Ross River Virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to isolate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-C glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of the idealing as to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to snutly the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  This istudy aims to generate reconsiderate for the progression of the virulence and host-range determinants in vitro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses  This study aims to generate reconsiderate in the progression of th	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007  7-Feb-2008	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Jun-2026  9-Feb-2011  30-Nov-2027
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-421 DNIR-423 DNIR-423 DNIR-425 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-426 DNIR-427	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Griffith University  CSIRO  Cargill Australia Limited  The University of Melbourne Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinal virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses  Identification of virulence factors for Henipaviruses  Importation of US Corn for further processing into stockfeed Gene transfer of neurotrophins for survival and reconnection of regenerating auditory nerves  Lentiviral-mediated gene therapy	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wiid-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of his dealing is to toutly the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of his dealing is to solate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of hese dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in viro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses  This study aims to generate recombinant Hendra virus and Nipah virus that include mutations or deletions in viral genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henipavirus pathogenesis and transmission  The aim of this dealing is to tomport com which potentialty includes GM lines into Newcastle and Melbourne for processing to produce domestic stockled.  The purpose of the proposed dealings is to develop a somatic cell gene	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  7-Feb-2008  7-Feb-2008  21-Feb-2008	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Nov-2027  15-Nov-2011  15-Aug-2025
DNIR-416 DNIR-417  DNIR-417  DNIR-418  DNIR-419  DNIR-420  DNIR-421  DNIR-421  DNIR-423  DNIR-423  DNIR-424  DNIR-425  DNIR-425  DNIR-426  DNIR-427  DNIR-427	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfariane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network Sanoti Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated Griffith University  CSIRO  Cargill Australia Limited  The University of Melbourne Women's and Children's Health Network	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFit-1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (ChimeriVax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses  Identification of virulence factors for Henipaviruses  Importation of US Corn for further processing into stockfeed Gene transfer of neurotrophins for survival and reconnection of regenerating auditory nerves	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer. The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes. The purpose of this dealing is to sloate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors. The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes. The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics. The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in viro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like cornaviruses. This study aims to generate recomaviruses in this study aims to generate recomaviruses and the study that include mutations or deletions in viral genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henipavirus pathogenesis and transmission.  The aim of this dealing is to import corn which potentialty includes CM lines into Newcastle and Melbourne for processing to produce domestic stocked.	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  21-Dec-2007  7-Feb-2008  21-Feb-2008	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Jun-2026  9-Feb-2011  30-Nov-2027  15-Nov-2027
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DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-421 DNIR-423 DNIR-423 DNIR-424 DNIR-425 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-427 DNIR-427 DNIR-428 DNIR-429 DNIR-430 DNIR-431	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfariane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Griffith University  CSIRO  Cargill Australia Limited  The University of Melbourne Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt.1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinal virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses  Identification of virulence factors for Henipaviruses  Importation of US Corn for further processing into stockfeed Gene transfer of neurotrophins for survival and reconnection of regenerating auditory nerves  Lentiviral-mediated gene therapy  Insulin storage and release from liver hepatocytes using a new lentiviral vector  Generation of new vaccines to Marek's disease virus	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wiid-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, infammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of his dealing is to toutly the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of his dealing is to solate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of hese dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in viro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like coronaviruses  This study aims to generate recombinant Hendra virus and Nipah virus that include mutations or deletions in viral genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henipavirus pathogenesis and transmission  The aim of this dealing is to import corn which potentialty includes CM lines into Newcastle and Melbourne for processing to produce domestic stockfeed.  Development and testing of lentiviral HIV-1 vector systems for the treatment of monogenic diseases	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  7-Feb-2008  7-Feb-2008  21-Feb-2008	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Nov-2027  15-Nov-2011  15-Aug-2025
DNIR-416 DNIR-417 DNIR-418 DNIR-419 DNIR-420 DNIR-421 DNIR-421 DNIR-422 DNIR-423 DNIR-424 DNIR-425 DNIR-426 DNIR-426 DNIR-427 DNIR-428 DNIR-428 DNIR-429 DNIR-430 DNIR-431 DNIR-432 DNIR-432	Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Melbourne- Austin Branch Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health  Biotron Limited  Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science  Central Adelaide Local Health Network Sanofi Pasteur Pty Ltd  Westmead Institute for Medical Research QIMR Berghofer  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Seqirus Pty Ltd  Griffith University  CSIRO  Cargill Australia Limited The University of Melbourne Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  University of Technology Sydney  University of Technology Sydney  University of Technology Sydney	safety and efficacy following a single subretinal injection of rAAV.sFt1 for the treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration (AMD)  Dissecting the mechanism of immunodominance hierarchy  Studies of dengue type 2 virus replication  Anti Viral Drugs  Designing novel vaccination approaches to provide protection against vaccinia virus infection  Determining the relative packaging efficiency of HIV-1 and HIV-1 derived vector genomes  Recombinant, live attenuated Japanese encephalitis vaccine (Chimerivax*-JE)  Pathogenesis of hepatitis C virus  The biology of arbovirus fitness in arthropod hosts  Evolution and selection of complement-resistant VSV-G variants Influenza viruses  Characterising virulence in enteric pathogens  Molecular identification and characterisation of the virulence and host range determinants of SARS and SARS-like coronaviruses  Identification of virulence factors for Henipaviruses  Importation of US Corn for further processing into stockfeed Gene transfer of neurotrophins for survival and reconnection of regenerating auditory nerves  Lentiviral-mediated gene therapy  Insulin storage and release from liver hepatocytes using a new lentiviral vector	genetically modified replication defective Adeno-associated virus in patients suffering exudative age related macular degeneration  The purpose of this dealing is to use GM viruses to understand how novel anti-HIV drugs act against HIV-1 and confirm the target site of drug activity  The purpose of the dealing is to determine the relative packaging efficiencies of wild-type HIV-1 genomic RNA and the genomic RNA of attenuated HIV-1 derived gene vectors  The aim of the project is to understand how hepatitis C virus causes disease in infected people, including fatty liver, inflammation and scarring of the liver, liver failure and liver cancer  The purpose of this dealing is to study the replication of genetically modified Ross River virus strains in mosquitoes  The purpose of this dealing is to sloate a complement-resistant variant of the Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-G glycoprotein that can be used to pseudotype lentiviral vectors  The aim of the dealing is to construct influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes  The purpose of these dealings is to study the function of bacterial molecules that enter into and alter host cells in order to understand disease progression and identify targets for therapeutics  The aims of this dealing are to investigate the role of virulence and host-range determinants in viro in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and SARS-like cornaviruses  This study aims to generate recombinant Hendra virus and Nipah virus that include mutations or deletions in viral genes or the non-coding regions to determine their role in Henipavirus pathogenesis and transmission  The aim of this dealing is to import corn which potentialty includes CM lines into Newcastle and Melbourne for processing to produce domestic stockfed.  Development and testing of lentiviral HIV-1 vector systems for the treatment of monogenic diseases	Withdrawn  Expired  Withdrawn  Surrendered  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Expired  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Surrendered  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Withdrawn	2-Jul-2007  17-Sep-2007  5-Oct-2007  8-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  16-Nov-2007  7-Feb-2008  7-Feb-2008  21-Feb-2008	12-May-2015  15-Feb-2015  22-Sep-2011  31-Aug-2027  30-Nov-2012  22-Sep-2011  30-Nov-2027  15-Nov-2011  15-Aug-2025

		The effects of BCR-ABL and BCR-ABL mutants on transporter				
DNIR-436	Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	expression and function  Cleanroom manufacturing of a chemotherapeutic drug delivery	The purpose of this dealing is to produce large scale preparations of a	Withdrawn		
DNIR-437	QIMR Berghofer	technology for use in cancer therapy	drug delivery vehicle for use in cancer therapy	Surrendered	29-Apr-2008	25-May-2009
		Phase 1 safety study in subjects with severe Hemophilia B (Factor IX Deficiency) using adeno-associated viral vector to	The purpose of this dealing is to conduct a phase I clinical trial of a genetically modified, replication defective Adeno-associated viral vector			
DNIR-438	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	deliver the gene for Human Factor IX into the liver coupled with transient immunomodulation.	in patients suffering Hemophilia B in combination with immunosuppressive therapy.	Surrendered	20-Jun-2008	7-Jan-2013
DNIR-439	The University of Queensland	Virus-mediated approaches to examine cardiovascular disease in vitro and in vivo	The aim of the proposed dealings is to investigate the regulation of cardiac function in vivo by the delivery of cardiac regulatory genes into rodents using replication-defective viral vectors.	Licence issued	30-Jun-2008	31-Mar-2028
DIVIN-455	The differency of Queenstand	vido dile il vido	This project will investigate how growth hormone signals via the growth	Electrice issued	30-3411-2000	31-1-101-2020
DNIR-440	The University of Queensland	Mechanisms of growth hormone signalling II	hormone receptor and other genes to control growth and metabolism, and its role in the development of cancer.  The aims of this dealing are to characterise Plasmodium antigens in vitro	Licence issued	30-Jun-2008	30-Apr-2028
DNIR-441	QIMR Berghofer	Characterizing Host Immunity to Plasmodium	and in vivo, to assess their suitability in the development of a malaria vaccine	Expired	15-Jul-2008	31-Jul-2019
DNIR-442	Women's and Children's Health Network		The purpose of this dealing is to test lentiviral HIV-1 vector systems for		21-Jul-2008	
DNIK-442	Incorporated	Lentivirus Gene Transfer to Treat Cystic Fibrosis Airway Disease	The purpose of this dealing is to identify sequence changes in H5N1 influenza viral genes that cause differences in the severity of disease	Surrendered	21-Jul-2008	10-Nov-2016
DNIR-443	CSIRO	Avian Influenza: A Study of Molecular Pathogenesis	symptoms in avian and mammalian hosts. This study aims to utilise adenoviral and adeno-associated viral vector	Expired	7-Aug-2008	31-Oct-2021
		Gene transfer of neurotrophins for survival and reconnection of	gene therapy to determine whether locally expressed neurotrophins can promote nerve survival and nerve regeneration in the inner ear of			
DNIR-444	The Bionics Institute of Australia	regenerating auditory nerves  Characterisation of pathogenicity determinants of Fusarium	animals	Expired	4-Apr-2008	30-Apr-2013
DNIR-445	CSIRO	oxysporum  Transduction of islets with Adenovirus and Adeno associated		Withdrawn		
		virus expressing marker and/or therapeutic genes to improve				
DNIR-446	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital	islet survival and function following transplantation  Characterisation of putative pathogenicity determinants in		Withdrawn		
DNIR-447 DNIR-448	CSIRO O'Brien Institute	Fusarium species by gene knockout and complementation Targeting NADPH oxidase in angiogenesis in vivo		Withdrawn Withdrawn		
511111 440	O Differ morrate		The purpose of this dealing is to analyze the safety and efficacy of	malalam		
		Phase I study of autologous T lymphocytes with an anti LeY chimeric receptor gene for patients with Multiple Myeloma, AML	autologous administration of genetically modified T-lymphocytes expressing an anti-Lewis Y antibody for the treatment of cancer in			
DNIR-449 DNIR-450	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Monash University	or high-risk MDS Polymyxin resistance in Gram-negative bacteria	patients enrolled in a Phase I clinical trial.	Expired Withdrawn	6-Nov-2008	31-Dec-2012
DNIR-451	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	Expression of lysosomal enzymes and shRNA from a lentiviral	The purpose of this dealing is the development of gene therapies for the	Expired	11-Dec-2008	4 Apr 2014
DNIN-431	Central Adelaide Local Fleatin Network	vector and gene therapy for MPS	treatment of lysosomal storage diseases using lentiviral vectors.  The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral	Expireu	11-Dec-2006	4-Apr-2014
DNIR-452	The University of Queensland	Genome wide overexpresion and knockdown of mRNA transcripts at the level of the cell	vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study gene expression in mammalian cells in vitro	Surrendered	22-Dec-2008	20-Aug-2012
			The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral			
DNID 450	The University of Overseland	Investigations into the role of novel genes at the level of the cell	vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes	Commendated	10 4 0000	11   0010
DNIR-453	The University of Queensland	and animal  Development of a pseudo-typed NoV to investigate NoV	involved in eukaryotic tissue, organ and organism development.  The purpose of this dealing is to develop a pseudo-typed murine	Surrendered	19-Apr-2009	11-Jan-2016
DNIR-454	University of New South Wales	replication in cell culture  Clinical Study MI-CP178 - A Phase 1/2a, Randomized, Double-	Norovirus to investigate Norovirus replication in cell culture.	Expired	24-Feb-2009	13-Jun-2014
		Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Escalation Study to Evaluate				
		the Safety, Tolerability, immunogenicity and Vaccine-like Viral Shedding of MEDI-534, a Live, Attenuated Intranasal Vaccine				
		Against Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and Parainfluenze Virus Type 3 (PIV3), in Healthy 6 to <24 Month-old Children and				
DNIR-455	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	in 2 Month-old Infants	The purpose of this dealing is to test prime-boost anti-cancer vaccines	Withdrawn		
DNIR-456	The University of Western Australia	Development of a prime-boost anti-cancer vaccine	using in vivo murine tumour models.	Expired	40.14 0000	04 May 0040
				Expireu	19-Mar-2009	31-Mar-2019
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Knockdown of gene expression in human and mouse cells using	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in	Expired	19-Mar-2009	31-Mai-2019
DNIR-457	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	Knockdown of gene expression in human and mouse cells using lentiviral libraries	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral	Surrendered	19-Mar-2009 20-Mar-2009	20-Aug-2012
DNIR-457		lentiviral libraries	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus			
DNIR-457 DNIR-458			The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Bellong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity			
	Research	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beliong Paramyxovirus that Including changes in viral genes or non-	Surrendered	20-Mar-2009	20-Aug-2012
	Research	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beilong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair.	Surrendered	20-Mar-2009	20-Aug-2012
DNIR-458 DNIR-459	CSIRO Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beilong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity  The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair.  The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in	Surrendered  Expired  Expired	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014
DNIR-458 DNIR-459 DNIR-460	CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant I Paramyxovirus and Beilong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multi-	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024
DNIR-458 DNIR-459	CSIRO Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated	Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Bellong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014
DNIR-459 DNIR-460 DNIR-461	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAI (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens  Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GM human herpes virus 1 (tallimogene laherpareprec)	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beliong Paramyxovirus that Including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024
DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-462  DNIR-463	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University	Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAI (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GM human herpes virus 1 (talimogene laherpareprec) Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beilong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective tentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair.  The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective tentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024
DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-462  DNIR-463  DNIR-464	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University QIMR Berghofer	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GM human herpes virus I (climinogene laberparepvec) Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy Investigation of malaria parasite proteins investigation of polymerase (PB1) fidelity from different	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beilong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenical variety of the purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair.  The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.  The purpose of the dealings is to generate anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins specific for solid tumours and to test the oncotytic activity of the GMO in vitro and in vivo.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Withdrawn	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009 26-Jun-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2019
DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-462  DNIR-463	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAI (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens  Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GM human herpes virus 1 (talimogene laherpareprec)  Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy Investigation of malaria parasite proteins	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramysovirus and Bellong Paramysovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.  The purpose of the dealings is to generate anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins specific for solid tumours and to test the oncolytic activity of the GMO in vitro and in vivo.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009 26-Jun-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2019
DNIR-458  DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-462  DNIR-463  DNIR-464  DNIR-465	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd  University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University QIMR Berghofer  South Eastern Sydney Local Health District	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GM human herpes virus 1 (talimogene laherparepvec) Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy investigation of malaria parasite proteins investigation of polymerase (PB1) fidelity from different influenza strains  Regulation of Tumor Suppression	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Bellong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective tentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.  The purpose of the dealings is to generate anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins specific for solid tumours and to test the oncotytic activity of the GMO in vitro and in vivo.  The purpose of the dealing is to construct reassorted influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Withdrawn  Licence issued	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009 26-Jun-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2019
DNIR-458  DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-462  DNIR-463  DNIR-464  DNIR-465	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd  University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University QIMR Berghofer  South Eastern Sydney Local Health District	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with 6M human herpes virus 1 (talimogene laherparepvec) Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy Investigation of malaria parasite proteins Investigation of polymerase (PB1) fidelity from different influenza strains	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Belong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicing. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair.  The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in metanoma patients.  The purpose of the dealings is to generate anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins specific for solid tumours and to test the oncolytic activity of the GMO in vitro and in vivo.  The purpose of the dealing is to construct reassorted influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Withdrawn  Licence issued	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009 26-Jun-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2019
DNIR-458  DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-463  DNIR-463  DNIR-465  DNIR-465  DNIR-466	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd  University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University  QIMR Berghofer  South Eastern Sydney Local Health District Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAI (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GM human herpes virus 1 (talimogene laherparepvec) Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy investigation of malaria parasite proteins linestigation of polymerase (PB1) fidelity from different influenza strains  Regulation of Tumor Suppression  The role of LIMK1 and its interacting proteins in cancer	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramysovirus and Bellong Paramysovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.  The purpose of the dealings is to generate anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins specific for solid tumours and to test the oncoylic activity of the GMO in vitro and in vivo.  The purpose of the dealing is to construct reassorted influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes.  The purpose of this dealing is to identify novel proteins involved in cancer metastasis and explore the role of these and LIM kinases in	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Withdrawn	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009 26-Jun-2009 6-Sep-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2019 30-Sep-2025 30-Sep-2027
DNIR-458  DNIR-459  DNIR-460  DNIR-461  DNIR-462  DNIR-463  DNIR-464  DNIR-465  DNIR-466	Research  CSIRO  Women's and Children's Health Network Incorporated  Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre  Amgen Australia Pty Ltd University of Technology Sydney  Griffith University QIMR Berghofer  South Eastern Sydney Local Health District Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	lentiviral libraries  Pathogenicity of J paramyxovirus (JPV) and Beilong paramyxovirus (BeiPV)  Molecular mechanisms of bone growth  Use of a short hairpin microRNAi (shRNA-mir) lentiviral based library for small and large scale functional genomics screens Clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of treatment with GN human herpes virus 1 (Idlimogene laherparepvec) Roles for TNF-family molecules in anti-viral immunity  Engineering anaerobic bacteria for multimodal cancer therapy Investigation of malaria parasite proteins investigation of polymerase (PB1) fidelity from different influenza strains  Regulation of Tumor Suppression  The role of LIMK1 and its interacting proteins in cancer metastasis	The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of this dealing is to generate recombinant J Paramyxovirus and Beliong Paramyxovirus that including changes in viral genes or non-coding regions to determine their influence on pathogenicity. The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective tentiviral vectors in vitro and in vivo as a tool to investigate the function of genes involved in bone growth or repair. The purpose of these dealings is to use replication defective tentiviral vectors encoding gene silencing constructs to study cellular behaviour in vitro.  The purpose of the dealings is to undertake the Australian arm of multinational clinical trials in melanoma patients.  The purpose of the dealings is to generate anaerobic bacteria that express recombinant immunotoxins specific for solid tumours and to test the oncotytic activity of the GMO in vitro and in vivo.  The purpose of the dealing is to construct reassorted influenza viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes.  The purpose of this dealing is to identify novel proteins involved in cancer metastasis and explore the role of these and LIM kinases in tumour cell invasiveness.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to investigate the function of characterised and uncharacterised DNA sequences in the reythrocytic stage rodent and human malaria parasite Pasmodium.	Surrendered  Expired  Expired  Expired  Expired  Withdrawn  Licence issued  Withdrawn	20-Mar-2009 6-Apr-2009 14-Apr-2009 20-Mar-2009 26-Jun-2009 30-Sep-2009	20-Aug-2012 30-Apr-2014 30-Apr-2014 31-Mar-2024 31-Mar-2019 30-Sep-2025 30-Sep-2027
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			The proposed dealings are to introduce an interferon gene into the genome of Murray Valley encephalitis virus or chimeric Murray Valley encephalitis virus that has had two structural genes replaced with those of Dengue virus, with an aim to create interferon-adjuvanted flavivirus			
DNIR-478	University of Canberra	Interferon-adjuvanted flavivirus vaccine  Modulation of brain activity for understanding cardiovascular	vaccines.  The purpose of this dealing is to use replication defective lentiviral vectors to deliver genes to brain regions of rodents to examine the role of	Expired	23-Mar-2010	31-Mar-2025
DNIR-479	The University of Melbourne	diseases	specific neurons in the regulation of cardiovascular function.  This study aims to use retroviral vectors to investigate signalling	Surrendered	30-Mar-2010	16-Oct-2012
DNIR-480	The University of Queensland	In vivo modification of target cell populations to study signalling pathways	pathways involved in stem cell differentiation and the onset of metastasis in a whole animal context.	Expired	5-May-2010	31-May-2015
DNIR-481	CSL Limited	Rescue of Influenza B viruses by reverse genetics for research purposes		Withdrawn		
		Comparative analysis of human and kangaroo Leishmania:	The purpose of this dealing is to use Australian Leishmania as a tool to			
DNIR-482	The Kids Research Institute Australia	defining human pathogenicity genes.  Manipulation of the immune system in mouse skin using	identify genes involved in pathogenesis of human Leishmania species.  This study aims to use genetically modified Fowlpox virus to investigate the ability of immunomodulatory molecules to enhance the action of an	Expired	28-May-2010	31-May-2019
DNIR-483	The University of Queensland	immunoregulatory cytokines Rescue of Influenza A viruses by reverse genetics for research	anti-cancer vaccine.	Surrendered	1-Jun-2010	4-Jul-2014
DNIR-484	CSL Limited	purposes		Withdrawn		
			The purpose of the dealings is to generate and use a genetically modified			
DNIR-485	QIMR Berghofer	Mouse studies using EcoHIV	HIV that specifically infects rodents to analyse the role of specific host genes or drugs in regulating anti-viral immunity and virus replication.	Surrendered	15-Jul-2010	27-May-2025
D.U.D. 400		07	This study aims to test an in vitro model for HIV gene therapy, by challenging transgenic cells expressing potential anti-HIV genes with GM	E	00 1 1 0040	04 1-1 0045
DNIR-486	Calimmune Australia Pty Ltd	Gene Therapy for HIV	HIV virions.  The purpose of this dealing is to use lentiviral mediated short hairpin	Expired	20-Jul-2010	31-Jul-2015
		The use of short hairpin microRNAi lentiviral based constructs	RNAi sequences to identify genes and/or pathways involved in various diseases such as cancer and diabetes, as well as immunological and			
DNIR-487	Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	and libraries for functional analysis	neurological disorders. The purpose of the dealings is to use reverse genetics to produce	Licence issued	25-Aug-2010	31-Aug-2030
DNIR-488	CSIRO	Identification of determinants of virulence and vector competence factors in Bluetongue virus	genetically-modified Bluetongue virus to identify determinants of virulence and vector competence.	Expired	30-Aug-2010	31-Aug-2015
DNIR-489	St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research	The Role of micro-RNAs in Cancer Models	This study aims to use replication-defective lentiviral vectors to study genes and micro-RNAs involved in tumour invasion and metastasis.	Surrendered	1-Sep-2010	8-Jul-2012
		Identification of determinants of virulence and vector	The purpose of the dealings is to produce genetically modified insect- vectored animal Rhabdoviruses to identify determinants of virulence			
DNIR-490	CSIRO	competence factors in ephemeroviruses	and vector competence.  This study aims to elucidate the mechanism of action of a virulence	Expired	22-Oct-2010	31-Oct-2015
		Cloning and over-expression of a metalloprotease implicated in	factor from the coral pathogen Vibrio coralliilyticus. The virulence factor, $$			
DNIR-491	Australian Institute of Marine Science	the virulence of a coral pathogen vibrio corallilyticus	of V. cholerae.	Expired	31-Oct-2010	31-Oct-2015
			The purpose of the dealings is to use reverse genetics to produce genetically modified (GM) Taura syndrome virus to identify virulence			
DNIR-492	CSIRO	Construction of a Taura syndrome virus infectious clone	determinants.  The aim of the dealing is to gain an understanding of the role of S.	Expired	28-Oct-2010	30-Nov-2016
DNIR-493	The University of Queensland	Molecular analysis of Streptococcus pyogenes	pyogenes gene products in streptococcal infection and disease.  This the purpose of this study is to use replication-defective lentiviral	Expired	24-Nov-2010	30-Nov-2015
DNIR-494	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Regulation of tumour suppression	vectors to study regulation of the p53 tumour suppressor pathway.	Expired	29-Nov-2010	30-Nov-2015
DNIR-495	CSIRO	Generation of recombinant Rabbit Caliciviruses	The purpose of this project is to study the biology of rabbit caliciviruses by generating GM caliciviruses and developing GM cell lines.	Expired	22-Dec-2010	31-Dec-2020
			This the purpose of this study is to generate and characterise, in vivo and in vitro, genetically modified (GM) Hendra virus and Nipah virus. Viral genes and non-coding regions will be mutated, deleted or replaced in			
DNIR-496	CSIRO	Characterisation of the molecular determinants of host range and pathogenicity for Henipaviruses	order to determine their role in pathogenesis, host range and transmission.	Licence issued	5-Jan-2011	31-Jan-2026
		Expression and characterization of novel genes from Australian	This study aims to use clone and express venom proteins from 20 Australian elapid snakes that may useful in the treatment of			
DNIR-497	The University of Queensland	snakes	envenomation victims or as therapeutic agents.  The aim of the proposed dealings is to elucidate the mode of action of	Expired	13-Jan-2011	31-Jan-2021
DNIR-498	Western Sydney Local Health District	Isolation and characterisation of genes involved in antifungal drug metabolism including drug resistance in pathogenic yeasts	the antifungal drug miltefosine in pathogenic yeasts, ie Cryptococcus	Surrendered	19-Jan-2011	12-Jun-2014
DNIR-499	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	Augmenting anti-viral immunity	neolonials and candida species.	Withdrawn	10 7411 2011	12 3011 2014
DNIR-500	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Xenotropic murine leukemia virus-related virus (XMRV) and		Withdrawn		
DNIK-500	and Public Health	A phase 1 study of autologous GD2 chimeric antigen receptor-		withurawn		
DNIR-501	Central Adelaide Local Health Network	expressing peripheral blood T cells in patients with metastatic melanoma	A clinical trial assessing the feasibility, safety and efficiacy of GM autologous T cells for the treatment of metastatic melanoma.	Surrendered	21-Jul-2011	10-Jan-2014
DNIR-502	Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	Lentiviral gene overexpression and knock-down using short hairpin micro RNAi		Withdrawn		
		Functional analysis of Schistosoma ssp egg-secreted proteins	This study aims to use replication-defective lentiviral vectors to generate GM Schistosoma spp to analyse the function of egg-secreted proteins at			
DNIR-503	The University of Melbourne	using vector-based RNAi Clinical study of the efficacy and safety of intra-tumoural	different stages of the Schistosoma life cycle. This clinical trial aims to test the efficacy and safety of TG1042 for the	Surrendered	10-Aug-2011	19-Dec-2013
DNIR-504	Virax Holdings Limited	injection of TG1042 in nodular basal cell carcinoma	treatment of nodular basal cell carcinoma  The purpose of the proposed dealings is to use lentiviral vectors to	Expired	3-Aug-2011	4-Aug-2013
DNIR-505	The University of Adelaide	Lentiviral vectors to assess HIV vaccine efficacy	express HIV genes in mice as a model of HIV infection.  The purpose of this dealing is to determine whether it is possible to use	Licence issued	26-Aug-2011	29-Aug-2026
DNIR-506	CSIRO	Expression of a fatty acid modifying enzyme in Candida tropicalis	GM Candida tropicalis to produce industrial quantities of Omega- hydroxyfatty acids	Expired	9-Sep-2011	30-Sep-2014
DNIR-507 DNIR-508	The University of Sydney Flinders University	The use of virus vectors for research in plants Investigation of Dengue virus replication and pathogenesis		Withdrawn Withdrawn		, , , ,
DNIR-509	Griffith University	The role of host and viral factors in chikungunya virus disease	The applicant aims to genetically modify structural proteins of Chikungunya virus to understand their role in viral infection.	Licence issued	22-Dec-2011	31-Dec-2026
DNIR-510	Australian National University	Recombinant Mucosal Vaccines	Simulaguita was to anotistally then the in watermeetich.	Withdrawn	22 500 2011	01 000 2020
DNIR-511	Public and Environmental Health Reference Laboratories, Pathology Queensland	Investigation of replication and virulence determinants in Alphaviruses	In this study, the applicant plans to genetically modify proteins implicated in replication and virulence of pathogenic Ross River virus and assay for resulting changes in genotypic or phenotypic traits in vivo.	Licence issued	6-Dec-2011	31-Dec-2026
			The aim of the proposed dealings is to generate replication defective (RD) GM HIV-1 viral particles pseudotyped with envelope proteins of different viruses and use them for in vitro studies to investigate how	_		_
DNIR-512 DNIR-513	Deakin University Intervet Australia Pty Ltd	Molecular Virology of HIV-1 Innovax ILT - Vaccine Seed Production	these GM viruses gain entry into cells.	Surrendered Withdrawn	23-Dec-2011	11-Jan-2018
		Identification of novel virulence determinants of pathogenic Legionella pneumophila 130b using an avirulent environmental	The applicant proposes to use GM Legionella to identify and analyse			
DNIR-514	Queensland University of Technology	Legionella isolate	virulence determinants from L. pneumophila.  The applicant proposes to conduct a human nutritional study to	Surrendered	3-May-2012	23-Dec-2014
		Effect of genetically modified bananas enriched in carotenoids	determine how efficiently pro-vitamin A is absorbed and converted to vitamin A (retinol) following consumption of genetically modified			
DNIR-515	Queensland University of Technology	on postprandial carotenoid and vitamin A levels	bananas with elevated levels of pro-vitamin A carotenoids.  This study aims to use genetically-modified retroviral and lentiviral	Expired	3-May-2012	31-Dec-2014
DNIP-519	The University of Oseensland	Analysis of developmentally important copes involved in discovery	vectors to identify genes that induce or accelerate tumour formation in	Fynirad	15-Jun-2012	19,lun_2017
DNIR-516	The University of Queensland	Analysis of developmentally important genes involved in disease Genomic Analysis of the Canonical Case of Virulence Evolution:	are orail.	Expired	10-1011-2012	19-Jun-2017
DNIR-517	CSIRO	Myxomatosis in Australia	This study will use GM bacteria and yeast to express putative toxin	Withdrawn		
			proteins from the Australian paralysis tick, for the purpose of developing			
DNIR-518	The University of Queensland	Isolation, expression and characterization of the toxins expressed by the Australian paralysis tick (Ixodes holocyclus).	a vaccine against tick bite for companion animals.	Licence issued	26-Sep-2012	30-Sep-2026
DNIR-518 DNIR-519	The University of Queensland  The University of Melbourne			Licence issued Surrendered	26-Sep-2012 10-Nov-2012	30-Sep-2026 12-May-2025

DNIR-520 DNIR-521	The University of Melbourne	Testing of novel replication competent immunomodulatory viruses as vaccine candidates	The applicant proposes to test the efficacy of GM Vaccinia virus and GM Fowlpox virus as vaccine candidates.	Surrendered Not Issued	5-Nov-2012	12-May-2025
DININ-321	University of Canberra	Generation of recombinant, attenuated hepatitis D viruses  Clinical investigation of NT-501, encapsulated human NTC-201		Not issued		
DNIR-522	Clinical Network Services (CNS) Pty Ltd	cell implants releasing Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF)  A clinical trial to treat Hemophilia B using AAV-based gene	The applicant is planning to conduct a clinical gene therapy trial using a GM adeno-associated viral vector encoding human Factor IX to treat	Withdrawn		
DNIR-523	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	therapy	patients with severe Hemophilia B.  The aim of the dealings is to create genetically modified replication	Surrendered	10-Apr-2013	29-May-2017
DNIR-524	Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health	Bat Retroviruses	defective viral particles to study the properties of endogenous bat beta- and gamma-retroviruses.	Licence issued	22-Oct-2013	25-Oct-2028
DNIR-525	The University of Melbourne	The role of gut-resident T cells in protecting against enteric Listeria infection Replication of Hepatitis B virus, duck hepatitis B virus (DHBV)	In this study, GM Listeria monocytogenes will be used to study the role of gut-resident T cells in protecting against intestinal Listeria infection.	Licence issued	26-Apr-2013	30-Apr-2028
DNIR-526	Melbourne Health	and woodchuck hepatitis B virus and the testing of antiviral agents.		Withdrawn		
DNIR-527	The University of Melbourne	Influenza A virus PB1-F2 protein: A virulence factor and initiator of inflammation	In this study, the applicants will use GM Influenza A virus to study the effect of PB1-F2 on the host response to influenza infection.	Licence issued	4-Jun-2013	7-Jun-2028
DNIR-528	Zoetis Australia Research & Manufacturing Pty Ltd	Evaluation of a cytolysin expressed in Corynebacterium glutamicum	The applicant proposes to evaluate a cytolysin expressed in Corynebacterium glutamicum  The aim of this dealing is to generate GM Vaccinia virus and GM lentiviral	Surrendered	10-May-2013	13-Apr-2016
DNIR-529	University of South Australia	Recombinant Viral Vaccines to Treat and Prevent Cancer, Allergy and Infectious Diseases	vectors and evaluate their efficacy as vaccine candidates against target antigens.	Licence issued	28-May-2013	30-Sep-2028
DNIR-530	University of South Australia	Recombinant Viral Vaccines to Treat and Prevent Peanut Allergy	DNIR 529, 530 and 531 applications considered together and issued as one licence - DNIR 529.	Integrated into DNIR-529		
DNIR-531	University of South Australia	Recombinant viral vaccines to treat and prevent skin cancer	DNIR 529, 530 and 531 applications considered together and issued as one licence - DNIR 529.	Integrated into DNIR-529		
DNIR-532	University of New South Wales	HCV founder virus evolution: evolution and vaccine targets	The aim of the dealings is to use genetically modified HIV to study the evolution of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) during infection.	Surrendered	4-Jul-2013	26-Jul-2017
DNIR-533	University of New South Wales	HCV founder viruses as vaccine targets: vector LucR-E- A Phase 1 study of haploidentical haematopoitic stem cell transplantation with add-back of donor T cells transduced with indivibile access O suited receiped in the public with the back did.	DNIR 532 and 533 applications considered together and issued as one licence - DNIR 532.	Integrated into DNIR-532		
DNIR-534	QIMR Berghofer	inducible caspase 9 suicide gene in patients with poor risk haematological malignancies		Withdrawn		
DNIR-535	Griffith University	Investigation of malaria parasite proteins	The aim of the dealings is to use genetically modified Plasmodium species to investigate the function of Plasmodium proteins.  The aim of the dealings is to investigate the efficacy and cafety of intra-	Licence issued	26-Aug-2013	31-Aug-2028
DAUD FOO	Accord Dispherence History Dhylad	Clinical study of the efficacy and safety of intra-tumoural	The aim of the dealings is to investigate the efficacy and safety of intra- tumoural injection of genetically modified ASN-002 in basal cell		20 0-4 2012	5-Nov-2028
DNIR-536	Ascend Biopharmaceuticals Pty Ltd	injection of ASN-002 in basal cell carcinoma  The molecular basis of the pathogenicity of Newcastle disease	carcinoma in a clinical study.  The aim of the dealings is to generate and use GM ND viruses to study the role of individual ND viral genes, or combinations of genes and	Licence issued	29-Oct-2013	5-N0V-2028
DNIR-537	CSIRO	in chickens	determine their role in the pathogenicity of the disease.  The aim of the dealings is to use GM lentiviruses based on Human	Expired	2-Dec-2013	31-Jan-2019
DNIR-538	University of New South Wales	HIV biology	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and Simian immunodeficiency virus to study aspects of HIV biology. The aim of the dealings is to use genetically modified banana streak virus-based vectors to introduce genetic material related to Fusarium	Licence issued	4-Jul-2014	12-Jul-2029
DNIR-539	Queensland University of Technology	Development and use of a banana streak virus-based virus vector to investigate banana-Fusarium interactions	disease development or resistance into banana plants in order to identify key genes in banana-Fusarium interactions.	Surrendered	6-Jan-2014	11-Jun-2021
DNIR-540	Flinders University	Mouse model for studies of B cells migration into the eye	The aim of the dealings is use genetically modified lentiviral vectors to study B-cell mediated inflammation in the eye.	Surrendered	17-Dec-2013	5-Aug-2016
DNIR-541	Advanced Analytical Australia Pty Ltd	R & D for Norovirus and Hepatitis A.  The molecular determinants of pathogenicity, tissue tropism	The aim of the dealings is to generate GM Influenza A viruses for the in	Withdrawn		
DNIR-542	CSIRO	and transmissibility of influenza A virus.	vitro and in vivo study of viral genes and their role in disease.  The aim of the dealing is to use GM RD HIV-1 to study its latency and	Licence issued	30-Jan-2014	28-Feb-2029
DNIR-543	University of New South Wales	HIV Biology of Latency and Assembly Plasmid ecology and microbial husbandry in the	assembly	Licence issued	21-Feb-2014	20-Feb-2029
DNIR-544 DNIR-545	Western Sydney Local Health District  Australian National University	Enterobacteriaceae Using Aspergillus nidulans as a heterologous host for mining the secondary metabolomes of fungal phytopathogens		Withdrawn		
DNIR-546	Macquarie University	Investigation of the role of glia in the control of blood pressure	The aim of the dealings is generate GM lentiviral vectors encoding the light chain of tetanus toxin to investigate the role of glia in the control of blood pressure.	Expired	28-May-2014	31-May-2019
DNIR-547	Zoetis Australia Research & Manufacturing Pty Ltd		Evaluation of toxin expression in Pichia pastoris and Chinese hamster ovary cells (Cricetulus griseus).	Surrendered	14-Aug-2014	13-Apr-2016
DNIR-548	Zoetis Australia Research & Manufacturing Pty Ltd	Evaluation of toxin expression in Chinese hamster ovary cells (Cricetulus griseus)	DNIR 547 and 548 applications considered together and issues as one licence - DNIR-547.  The aim of the dealings is to use genetically modified Pseudomonas	Integrated into DNIR-547		
DNIR-549	Treidlia Biovet Pty Ltd	Manufacture of Foot Rot Vaccine for sheep and goats.	aeruginosa in the manufacturing of a foot rot vaccine for sheep and goats.  The aim of the dealings is use genetically modified lentiviral vectors to	Licence issued	12-Sep-2014	12-Sep-2029
DNIR-550	Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	Generation of fluorescent lentiviral transduced tumour cell lines	produce fluorescent-labelled tumour cell lines, for use in a range of in vitro and in vivo experiments.  The aim of the dealings is use genetically modified HIV, which	Expired	2-Oct-2014	15-Oct-2019
DNIR-551	Monash University	Human Immunodeficiency Virus anti-viral development	specifically infects rodents, to investigate the properties of new anti- viral drugs.  The aim of the dealings is to use a GM mouse cell line (N11) that	Licence issued	2-Dec-2014	30-Nov-2029
DNIR-552	Western Sydney University	Use of N11 murine microglia for drug discovery	secretes a GM retrovirus to screen plant and fungal extracts for anti- inflammatory compounds.	Licence issued	19-Dec-2014	19-Dec-2029
	,		The aim of the dealings is use genetically modified HIV, which			
DNIR-553	Australian National University	Assessing HIV vaccine efficacy  Production and clinical trial of a genetically modified	specifically infects rodents, to investigate the efficacy of HIV vaccines. The aim of the dealings is to assess genetically-modified Plasmodium falciparum for safety, immunogenicity and efficacy as a malaria vaccine	Surrendered	3-Dec-2014	4-Apr-2019
DNIR-554	QIMR Berghofer	Plasmodium falciparum blood stage vaccine New studies on the virulence and physiology of Burkholderia	in healthy human volunteers.  The aim of the dealings is to study virulence factors in GM B.	Expired	17-Feb-2015	17-Feb-2025
DNIR-555	Griffith University	pseudomallei  Factors controlling developmental transitions in the fungus	pseudomallei for the development of a diagnostic assay.  The aim of the dealings is use genetically modified Candida albicans to identify and characterise factors and mechanisms that enable this	Expired	11-Jun-2015	11-May-2025
DNIR-556	Monash University	Candida albicans  An investigation of a single intranasal administration of the	organism to produce pathogenic morphological structures.  Project aim is to determine the bio distribution and potential toxic effects of GM replication defective adenovirus DEF201 in fascicularis	Expired	17-Apr-2015	17-Apr-2025
DNIR-557	Monash University	interferon alpha compound "DEF201" in longtail macaques.	macaques	Expired	3-Jul-2015	3-Jul-2020
DNIR-558	The University of Melbourne	pore forming toxins	The aim of this study is to clone and express bacterial pore-forming toxin genes so as to purify the toxin proteins and carry out structural studies.	Licence issued	31-Jul-2015	4-Aug-2030
DNIR-559	Amgen Australia Pty Ltd	Evaluation of the efficacy and safety in the treatment of solid tumours with talimogene laherparepvec	The aim of the dealings is to conduct clinical trials to study safety and efficacy of a GMO in the treatment of different types of solid tumours.	Surrendered	4-Nov-2015	30-May-2024
DNIR-560	RMIT University	Generation of recombinant toxin molecules	A project using chimeras of naturally occurring proteins for potential therapeutic use.	Licence issued	10-Dec-2015	10-Dec-2025
DNIR-561	Griffith University Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell	Development of an Alphaviral vector to deliver bioactive factors to bone. Potential use to treat diseases resulting in severe reduction of bone density	The aim of the dealings is to develop a GM Ross River Virus and conduct in vitro and in vivo experiments to investigate its potential as a vector delivering bioactive factors to bone tissue and potentially treat bone or joint diseases.	Licence issued	21-Dec-2015	22-Dec-2025
DNIR-562	Biology	Molecular changes and therapies for Hepatitis B virus infection	The applicant proposes to use GM P. nodorum in in vitro and in vivo	Withdrawn		
DNIR-563	Curtin University	Expression of genes from plant pathogenic fungi into a model fungus, Parastagonospora nodorum.	The applicant proposes to use GHP. Industrial in vitro and in vivo experiments to develop an understanding of fungal pathogenicity and fungicide resistance.  The Phase I/Ila clinical trial would assess the safety and tolerability of	Licence issued	24-Jun-2016	24-Jun-2026
DNIR-564	CMAX Clinical Research Pty Ltd	Phase VIIa Study of DVC1-0101 in subjects with intermittent claudication secondary to peripheral artery disease	genetically modified (GM) Sendai virus as a therapeutic agent to stimulate the growth of new blood vessels in individuals who experience limb pain as a result of peripheral artery disease.	Surrendered	29-Apr-2016	6-Sep-2021

			To use GM AAV to study changes in striated musculature when exposed			
DNIR-565	Baker Heart & Diabetes Institute	Using adeno-associated virus vectors to study striated musculature and related tissues in vitro and in vivo	to single cytokines, to aid in development of treatment for muscle wasting caused by disease or injury.	Surrendered	21-Jul-2016	19-Jul-2019
		Biochemical Studies of Cholesterol Dependent Cytolysin	The aim of this study is to clone and express bacterial pore-forming toxin genes so as to purify the toxin proteins and analysed in vitro using			
DNIR-566	Monash University	Proteins	imaging and biophysical techniques.  Use GM C. glutamicum to overexpress a genetically modified Anticalin	Licence issued	5-Aug-2016	5-Aug-2026
DAUD FC7	Assess Die Dhulad	Expression of PRS060 protein by recombinant Corynebacterium	protein (PRS060) on a large scale for the purposes of manufacturing a	Francisco	1.5 0010	1 6 0001
DNIR-567	Acura Bio Pty Ltd	glutamicum	human therapeutic product The aim of the dealings is to use a genetically modified Cucumber	Expired	1-Sep-2016	1-Sep-2021
DNIR-568	Queensland University of Technology	Development and use of a Cucumber mosaic virus-based vector to investigate banana-Fusarium interactions	resistance in Fusarium wilt disease of banana.	Surrendered	29-Sep-2016	11-Jun-2021
		Gene therapy, Open-Label, Dose-escalation study of SPK-9001 (adeno-associated viral vector with human factor IX gene) in	This trial aims to assess the safety and tolerability of gene therapy treatment using a genetically modified adeno-associated viral vector			
DNIR-569	Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd	subjects with hemophilia B	encoding human Factor IX in patients with severe Hemophilia B  Viral genes of family Filoviridae viruses will be examined to determine	Licence issued	8-Sep-2016	9-Sep-2026
DNIR-570	CSIRO	Characterisation of the Molecular Determinants of Host Responses and Pathogenicity of Filoviruses	their role in pathogenesis, host responses, host range, and cross- species transmission.	Licence issued	1-Mar-2017	1-Mar-2027
		,,	This clinical trial aims to assess the safety and efficacy of gene therapy using a genetically modified adeno-associated viral vector encoding			
	Women's and Children's Health Network	Phase I/II gene transfer clinical trial of scAAV9.U1a.hSGSH for	human sulfoglucosamine sulfohydrolase (SGSH) in paediatric patients	0		
DNIR-571	Incorporated	Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) IIIA	with mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA (MPS IIIA) GM L. monocytogenes will be used to study the ability of gut-resident T	Surrendered	14-Mar-2017	20-Nov-2024
DNIR-572	The University of Queensland	Analyses of gut and systemic infection with recombinant listeria	cells to protect against intestinal Listeria infection.  To study molecular mechanisms regulating viral gene expression and	Licence issued	13-Apr-2017	13-Apr-2027
DNIR-573	The University of Melbourne	Molecular Biology of retroviral Replication, Pathogenesis and Productive Infection	function, to better understand molecular aspects of viral replication and latency for development of therapeutics.	Licence issued	23-May-2017	23-May-2027
DNIR-574	The University of Melbourne	Examination of HIV Latent Infection	To study immunological tolerance of transplanted organs in mice, using	Withdrawn	·	
DNIR-575	The University of Sydney	Fine tuning transplantation tolerance with co-stimulatory molecules	GM AAV as a vector to express proteins that may enhance or block tissue	Licence issued	27 Jun 2017	27 Jun 2027
DNIK-5/5	The Oniversity of Sydney	molecules	acceptance in the liver of transplant recipients. GM Mycobacterium bovis BCG strains will be used to express known	Licence issued	27-Jun-2017	27-Jun-2027
			immunogens and virulence factors of Mycobacterium tuberculosis to develop improved tuberculosis vaccine strains and test vaccination			
DNIR-576	James Cook University	New strategies for improved tuberculosis vaccines Gene-transfer, open-label, dose-escalation study of SPK-8011	regimens in an animal model of human tuberculosis. Gene therapy, open-label, dose-escalation study of SPK-8011	Licence issued	3-Nov-2017	3-Nov-2027
DNIR-577	PSI CRO Australia Pty Ltd	[adeno-associated viral vector with B-domain deleted human factor VIII gene] in individuals with hemophilia A	(recombinant adeno-associated viral vector with B-domain deleted human factor VIII gene) in subjects with haemophilia A	Surrendered	17-Nov-2017	31-Oct-2023
DNIR-578	University of South Australia	A recombinant viral vaccine vector platform to produce polyclonal antibodies in milk and egg.	To study the efficacy and safety of a GM viral vaccine vector to produce polyclonal antibodies in milk and eggs	Licence issued	20-Dec-2017	20-Dec-2027
DININ-376	Oniversity of South Australia		GM Giardia duodenalis will be used to study the mode of action of novel	Licence issued	20-Dec-2017	20-Dec-2027
DNIR-579	Griffith University	Investigating the mode of action of novel drug leads against Giardia duodenalis	anti-Giardia drug candidates and the role of specific G. duodenalis proteins in mediating their effect.	Licence issued	13-Dec-2017	13-Dec-2027
DNIR-580	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	MVA-NP+M1: a new Influenza vaccine for use in human clinical trials	To assess the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of GM Vaccinia virus (MVA strain) in the prevention of influenza A	Expired	23-Jan-2018	23-Jan-2023
			This study aims to investigate the function of various genes and signalling pathways involved in heart development and regeneration.			
			This project will test whether selected genes implicated in heart development are sufficient to promote cardiac regeneration in adult			
DNIR-581	Murdoch Children's Research Institute	Cardiac Regeneration	mice in vivo.  This study aims to study the growth, spread and treatment response of	Licence issued	13-Apr-2018	13-Apr-2028
		Constitution of calle busined transduction using in the	melanoma. The project will investigate the effect of silencing genes			
DNIR-582	Monash University	Genetic manipulation of cells by viral transduction using in vivo models	involved in cell growth or differentiation on the development of human melanoma tumours transplanted into mice.	Licence issued	10-May-2018	10-May-2028
		Phase 3 Study of ADXS11-001 Administered Following	The study drug, ADXS11-001 is a genetically modified Listeria monocytogenes encoding human papillomavirus antigen. The clinical			
DNIR-583	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Chemoradiation as Adjuvant Treatment for high risk Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: AIM2CERV.	trial aims to treat subjects with high risk locally advanced cervical cancer following chemotherapy and radiotherapy.	Surrendered	16-May-2018	25-Nov-2019
			To test and optimise the fermentation conditions, and to manufacture			
DNIR-584	CSIRO	Large-scale fermentation of SCV vaccines.	large-scale (> 25 L) volumes of GM Vaccinia virus vaccines.  The proposed clinical trial will investigate the safety, tolerability and	Surrendered	1-Jun-2018	15-Feb-2024
DNIR-585	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical Trial of an oncolytic vaccine for the treatment of cancers caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV)	efficacy of a two-component 'oncolytic vaccine' for the treatment of human cancers caused by high-risk Human Papilloma Virus (HPV).	Surrendered	23-Oct-2018	7-Dec-2022
514111 000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	A global study of a single one-time dose of AVXS-101 delivered to paediatric patients with genetically diagnosed and pre-			20 001 2010	7 500 2022
		symptomatic Spinal Muscular Atrophy with multiple copies of	(SMN1) gene to treat paediatric patients with Spinal Muscular Atrophy			
DNIR-586	The Children's Hospital Westmead	SMN2.	(SMA) before development of irreversible injury due to motor neuron loss To investigate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of a recombinant	Expired	3-Aug-2018	3-Aug-2023
DNIR-587	GlaxoSmithKline Australia Pty Ltd	Clinical Trials with Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Investigational Vaccine ChAd155-RSV	ChAd 155-RSV as a prophylactic vaccine for prevention of RSV lower respiratory tract infections in infants.	Expired	25-Sep-2018	25-Sep-2023
DNIR-588	Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd	Recombinant Respiratory Syncytial Viral Vaccine (Ad26.RSV.preF) for Clinical Studies	To assess the safety and tolerability a prophylactic RSV vaccine	Expired	20-Nov-2018	19-Nov-2023
		Using adeno-associated viral vectors to study striated	To use GM AAV to study changes in striated musculature when exposed to single cytokines, to aid in development of treatment for muscle			
DNIR-589	The University of Melbourne	musculature and related tissues in vitro and in vivo  Development and use of Banana streak virus-based vectors to	wasting caused by disease or injury	Licence issued	3-Dec-2018	3-Dec-2028
DNIR-590	Queensland University of Technology	investigate banana-Fusarium interactions	This study aims to determine the role of genes in the regulation of	Withdrawn		
DANIE TO	OIMD Developing	Virus-mediated approaches to examine cardiovascular disease	cardiac regeneration and disease by over expressing the genes in mice	Linear Trans	40.1	40.
DNIR-591	QIMR Berghofer	in vitro and in vivo	using adenovirus and adeno-associated virus vectors.  To study the safety and efficacy of the GM HSV-1 in the treatment of	Licence issued	16-Jan-2019	16-Jan-2029
DNIR-592	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	An Oncolytic Immunotherapy Product for use in Clinical Trials	different solid tumour types, in combination with an anti-cancer drug This application aim to use a replication-defective (RD) lentivirus,	Expired	23-Jan-2019	23-Jan-2024
		Endometrial MSC as a cell-based therapy for pelvic organ	encoding the fluorescent protein mCherry, to evaluate the use of endometrial mesenchymal stem cells (eMSC) in a cell-based therapy for			
DNIR-593	Hudson Institute of Medical Research	prolapse (POP) in an ovine model	Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP). The GMO V160 is a conditionally replication defective cytomegalovirus	Licence issued	25-Mar-2019	25-Mar-2029
		A cytomegalovirus prophylactic vaccine (V180) for use in clinical	(CMV) designed as a vaccine for prevention of CMV infection. The			
DNIR-594	Merck Sharp & Dohme (Australia) Pty Ltd	A cytomegatovirus prophytactic vaccine (v160) for use in cunica trials	t intended currical programme is to evaluate its efficacy in prevention of CMV infection in adults and children.	Expired	1-Apr-2019	1-Apr-2024
			The applicant intends to import US corn, which is expected to contain			
DNIR-595	Inghams Group Limited	US corn importation for Inghams to produce poultry feed	GM grain, into Australia for processing to produce poultry feed.  The applicant intends to import US corn that may contain GM seed, into	Expired	23-May-2019	23-May-2024
DNIR-596	Ridley Corporation Limited	US corn importation for Ridley to produce stockfeed  Viral mediated approaches to examine cell growth and	Australia for processing into stockfeed.	Expired	31-May-2019	31-May-2024
DNIR-597	Australian National University	proliferation  A Phase 1, double blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study	The proposed clinical trial will evaluate the safety of the GMOs when	Withdrawn		
DNIR-598	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	to evaluate the safety and immunogenicity of Dengusiil in healthy adults	administered to healthy adults. Secondary objectives are to measure the immune response and viraemia induced by the GMOs.	Expired	13-Aug-2019	13-Aug-2024
2		A Phase 3, Open-Label, Randomized, Parallel Group Study to				wg 2024
		Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Intrapleural Administration of Adenovirus-Delivered Interferon Alpha-2b (rAd-IFN) in	To study the safety and efficacy of the GMO in the treatment of			
DNIR-599	Medpace Australia Pty Ltd	Combination with Celecoxib and Gemcitabine in Patients with Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma	malignant pleural mesothelioma, in combination with an anti-cancer drug.	Expired	1-Aug-2019	1-Aug-2024
		Studies to evaluate the efficacy and safety of BMN 270, an Adeno-Associated Virus vector-mediated gene transfer of	To assess the efficacy and safety of gene therapy treatment using a GM AAV vector encoding activated human factor VIII in adult patients with			
DNIR-600	BioMarin Pharmaceutical Australia Pty Ltd	human factor VIII in haemophilia A patients	severe Haemophilia A.  To evaluate the safety of bacTRL-IL-12, delivered as a single infusion in	Licence issued	28-Aug-2019	28-Aug-2029
			adults with advanced solid tumours. Secondary objectives are to evaluate the effect of the GMO on tumour size, duration and overall			
DNIP 604	IOVIA DDS Dtv.l tr <sup>4</sup>	RacTDL.II. 12 Phase 1 Trial in Humans with Verices Con-	survival rates following infusion and the possible relationship between	Evpired	6-San 2010	6-San 2024
DNIR-601	IQVIA RDS Pty Ltd	BacTRL-IL-12 Phase 1 Trial in Humans with Various Cancers  A clinical trial with a herpes simplex virus GMO (T3011) in	glycemic exposure with tumoral colonisation and efficacy.  To study the safety and tolerability of the GMO administered into	Expired	6-Sep-2019	6-Sep-2024
DNIR-602	TheraVir Pty Ltd	patients with solid tumours.	tumours of cancer patients	Surrendered	26-Sep-2019	20-Jun-2024

			To use a genetically modified (GM) replication-defective lentivirus to express a therapeutic fusion protein, NgR(310)ecto-myc-Fc, in murine haematopoietic stem cells (HSCs). The modified HSCs (free of virus)			
			will be subsequently used to study the therapeutic benefits of NgR(310)ecto-myc-Fc in a mouse model of progressive multiple			
DNIR-603	Monash University	Limiting EAE through transplantation of HSCs	sclerosis Clinical trial to study the safety and tolerability use of a genetically	Licence issued	21-Oct-2019	21-Oct-2029
DNIR-604	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	in Patients with Solid Tumours (VG161)	s modified Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (HSV-1), namely VG161, to treat advanced malignant solid tumours.	Expired	22-Oct-2019	22-Oct-2024
DNIR-605	Medpace Australia Pty Ltd	Clinical evaluation of GT005 in patients with age-related macular degeneration	Clinical evaluation of GT005 in patients with age-related macular degeneration	Surrendered	8-Jan-2020	2-Apr-2024
			The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety, dose, immunogenicity			
		C901/GRT-R902, a Neoantigen Cancer Vaccine, in Combination with Immune Checkpoint Blockade for Patients with Advanced	and early clinical activity of GRT-C901 and GRT-R902, a personalized neoantigen cancer vaccine, in combination with immune checkpoint			
DNIR-606	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Solid Tumors  An oncolytic viral therapy V938 in combination with	blockade in patients with advanced solid tumours.	Expired	15-Jan-2020	15-Jan-2025
DNIR-607	Merck Sharp & Dohme (Australia) Pty Ltd	Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) for use in clinical trials. Clinical trials with a prophylactic influenza A/H3N2 live, M2-		Re-categorised		
DNIR-608	Clinical Network Services (CNS) Pty Ltd	deleted, intranasal vaccine (H3N2 M2SR) (with CCI)	Clinical trial to study the safety, tolerability and immunogenecity of	Re-categorised		
			genetically modified Chimpanzee adenovirus (ChAdOx1-HBV)and vaccinia virus (MVA-HBV), namely VTP-300, to treat patients with			
DNIR-609	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical Trials with Hepatitis Treatment Vaccine (VTP-300)	chronic hepatitis B infection.  A Phase I, open label, single centre, single dose escalation study to	Expired	24-Feb-2020	24-Feb-2025
			investigate the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of intra-muscular			
DNIR-610	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical Trials with Zika Chikungunya Vaccine (SCV1002)	administration of SCV1002 in adult healthy volunteers.  The aim of this licence application is to examine the role of virulence	Expired	2-Mar-2020	2-Mar-2025
			factors from cancer-associated Helicobacter pylori in causing the disease. The genetically modified (GM) H. pylori strains with and without			
DNIR-611	Monash University	Understanding how Helicobacter pylori causes disease	introduced mutations in the virulence factors will be used for in vitro (cell lines and primary cells) and in vivo (mice) studies.	Licence issued	11-Mar-2020	11-Mar-2030
			To generate cell culture derived hepatitis C virus (HCV) variants with different patient-derived viral envelopes. A secondary aim is to			
		Identification of protective anti-HCV antibodies in subjects that	characterise the infectivity and susceptibility to neutralisation by patient antibodies for each variant, and to study the fate of the virus in blood			
DNIR-612	University of New South Wales	clear infection to inform vaccine design	mononuclear cells and hepatocytes.	Licence issued	8-May-2020	8-May-2030
DNIR-613	The University of Queensland	Antibiotic resistance gene transfer in bacteria from water sludge		Licence issued	28-May-2020	28-May-2030
			The aim of this licence application is to produce a good manufacturing practice (GMP) grade master cell bank of a genetically modified (GM)			
		Manufacture and characterisation of a P. falciparum NF54 Inducible Gametocyte Producer (NF54/iGP3) Master Cell Bank	Plasmodium parasite, P. falciparum NF54/iGP3 Clone 3, which produces high numbers of gametocytes in vivo in the presence of the			
DNIR-614	QIMR Berghofer	for use in Phase I Clinical Trials utilising the Induced Blood Stage Malaria Infection Model	<ul> <li>antibiotic, trimethoprim and to assess its safety and infectivity in pre- clinical studies.</li> </ul>	Licence issued	18-May-2020	18-May-2026
DNIR-615	Novartis Pharmaceuticals Australia Pty Limited	Supply of Luxturna (voretigene neparvovec) for the treatment of patients.	To supply Luxturna to patients suffering from bi-allelic RPE65 mutations	Licence issued	26-May-2020	
DNIR-616	The University of Queensland	Understanding influenza virus pathogenesis	To identify the role of specific mutations in Influenza A virus that increase disease severity	Licence issued	11-Jun-2020	11-Jun-2030
DNIR-617	Griffith University	GM HIV that are more infectious than wild type HIV	To assess infectiousness of GM HIV.  To determine if new genetic technologies, namely gene drives, can be	Licence issued	9-Jun-2020	9-Jun-2030
DNIR-618	CSIRO	Genetic control strategies for plant pathogenic fungi	used to control plant pathogenic fungi	Surrendered	16-Jul-2020	28-Jun-2023
DNIR-619	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	CodaVax-H1N1, a live-attenuated vaccine for the use in clinical trials for breast cancer	Treatment of breast cancer with a codon-optimised live attenuated genetically modified influenza virus	Expired	28-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2025
		Therapeutic treatment of patients with Mycobacterium	This licence is for the treatment of non-tuberculous Mycobacteria infection (NTM) with a cocktail of naturally occurring and a GM			
DNIR-620	Western Sydney Local Health District	abscessus disease Supply of Zolgensma (Onasemnogene abeparvovec) for the	bacteriophage  This licence authorises the commercial supply of Zolgensma to patients	Expired	22-Apr-2020	22-Apr-2025
DNIR-621	Novartis Pharmaceuticals Australia Pty Limited	treatment of patients with spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)	suffering from spinal muscular atrophy rBCG Vaccine to reduce incidence and severity of COVID-19 infection in	Licence issued	24-Aug-2020	
DNIR-622	Accelagen Pty Ltd	rBCG Vaccine to reduce incidence and severity of COVID-19 infection in high risk groups	high risk groups such as Health care workers and people over 65 with co- morbidity	Expired	9-Jun-2020	9-Jun-2022
		A Phase 1/2 Ascending Dose Study to Evaluate the Safety and	This trial aims to assess the safety and efficacy of gene therapy			
DNIR-623	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	Effects on Progranulin Levels of a GMO in Patients with Fronto- Temporal Dementia with Progranulin Mutations (FTD-GRN)	treatment using a genetically-modified adeno-associated viral vector encoding human progranulin in patients with frontotemporal dementia.	Licence issued	21-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2030
DIVIN-023	11 D Addition 1 ty Eta	A clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of PF-0705548	0	Electice issued	21-0cp-2020	21-00p-2000
DNIR-624	Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd	in adult male participants with moderately severe to severe haemophilia A	Phase III clinical trial with replication deficient GM AAV carrying human factor VIII to treat haemophilia patients	Licence issued	8-Oct-2020	8-Oct-2025
		Clinical trial to determine the safety and efficacy of BMN 307, ar				
DNIR-625	BioMarin Pharmaceutical Australia Pty Ltd	phenylalanine hydroxylase in patients with phenylketonuria	n phenylalanine hydroxylase to reduce plasma Phe in phenylketonurics with baseline plasma Phe > 600 µmol/L.	Surrendered	17-Sep-2020	30-May-2024
DNIR-626	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical Trials with a SARS-CoV-2 oral vaccine (bacTRL-Spike)	Clinical Trials with a SARS-CoV-2 oral vaccine (bacTRL-Spike) The aim of this licence application is to develop a genetic method to	Expired	10-Aug-2020	10-Aug-2025
DNIR-627	South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute	Generating mouse models with altered inheritance and sex bias	control invasive pest mice by spreading mutations that cause infertility, embryonic death or bias the sex of offspring.	Licence issued	25-Sep-2020	25-Sep-2030
		Identification of molecular factors that influence reassortment and pandemic potential of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5	Identify gene segments, critical regions within gene segments, and			
DNIR-628	The University of Melbourne	viruses	HPAI H5 viruses This trial aims to assess the safety and efficacy of gene therapy	Licence issued	30-Sep-2020	30-Sep-2030
DNIR-629	Novotech (Australia) Dhy Limited	Clinical trial with ICM-203 for the treatment of arthritis	treatment using a genetically-modified adeno-associated viral vector	Licence issued	15-Jan-2021	15-Jan-2026
DIVIN-029	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Samuel and with 101-1203 for the deadlight of arthritis	encoding transcription factor Nkx3.2 in patients with arthritis.  The aim of this dealing is to manufacture and supply frozen bulk drug	Figure 1990G0	13-3411-2021	13-3411-2020
		Human Embryonic Kidney 293 cells containing recombinant	substance for subsequent formulation operations as part of an overall program for the supply of recombinant antigen for the prevention of			
DNIR-630	CSL Innovation Pty Ltd	ChAdOx1 vector expressing COVID-19 insert	COVID-19. This Phase I trial aims to assess the safety and efficacy of a vaccine	Surrendered	2-Nov-2020	28-Feb-2023
DNIR-631	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	SARS-CoV-2 prophylactic vaccine for use in clinical trials	candidate against disease caused by SARS-CoV-2. The aim of this dealing is to receive frozen bulk drug substance for	Surrendered	28-Jan-2021	20-Apr-2022
		Formulation and Fill/Finish of a recombinant ChAdOx1 vector	subsequent formulation and fill finish operations as part of an overall program for the supply of recombinant antigen for the prevention of			
DNIR-632	Seqirus Pty Ltd	that expresses the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 Administration of AVXS-101 to patients with genetically	COVID-19.  To assess the safety and efficacy of a recombinant AAV serotype 9	Surrendered	14-Dec-2020	11-May-2023
DNIR-633	Murdoch Children's Research Institute	diagnosed spinal muscular atrophy	vector encoding SMN1 in infants with Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) To study viral replication, pathogenesis, immune evasion,	Licence issued	29-Mar-2021	29-Mar-2026
DNIR-634	The University of Queensland	Dissecting COVID-19 pathogenesis by advanced molecular technologies	immunomodulation and drug susceptibility by assessing the effects of targeted mutations in various proteins.	Licence issued	10-Jun-2021	10-Jun-2026
DNIR-635	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical Trials with 4D-310 for the treatment of Fabry Disease	This trial aims to assess the safety, tolerability, and pharmacodynamics of 4D-310 in patients with Fabry disease	Licence issued	4-Jun-2021	4-Jun-2026
D.1.11-000	vacar (racadad) i ty chined		To assess the safety, tolerability, immunogenicity and efficacy of SC-	_iccinct issued	- Jun 2021	- Jun-2020
DNIR-636	Avance Clinical Pty Ltd	Clinical trial to determine the safety and efficacy of SC-Ad6-1, an adenovirus based COVID-19 vaccine	Ad6-1 as a second generation, prophylactic vaccine to prevent COVID- 19.	Licence issued	15-Apr-2021	15-Apr-2026
		A recombinant COVID-19 vaccine (Ad26.COV2.S) for use in	To conduct clinical trials to assess the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of the recombinant COVID-19 vaccine (Ad26.COV2.S)			
DNIR-637	Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd	clinical trials	in pregnant women and children. To test the safety and efficacy of a recombinant AAV serotype 5 vector	Licence issued	5-May-2021	5-May-2026
DNIR-638	Avance Clinical Pty Ltd	Serotype 5 Based Recombinant Vector Encoding the Human CYP21A2 Gene to treat Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	encoding the human CYP21A2 gene in participants with Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH).	Licence issued	30-Jun-2021	30-Jun-2026
		Investigating the genetic basis of dengue and chikungunya virus	Identify genetic determinants to dengue and chikungunya viruses that			
DNIR-639	Monash University	resistance to Wolbachia  Generation of recombinant toxin molecules from Clostridium	mosquitoes  To manufacture recombinant tetanus toxins for study of their potential to	Licence issued	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2026
DNIR-640	Treidlia Biovet Pty Ltd	tetani	treat muscular disorders  To manufacture recombinant ApxIVA toxins in E. coli for use in a vaccine	Licence issued	20-Aug-2021	20-Aug-2026
DAUD 244	Troidlin Rigget Dhy Ltd	Congration of recombinant toxis	against swine pleuropneumoniae, caused by Actinobacillus	Licence	0F Aug 2004	05 A 200
DNIR-641	Treidlia Biovet Pty Ltd	Generation of recombinant toxin molecules	pleuropneumoniae	Licence issued	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2026

D111D 040	Discounting Technology, Dhy Limited	Recombinant production of Neosaxitoxin and Microcystin in E.		Michigan		
DNIR-642	Diagnostic Technology Pty Limited	coli	The aim of this application is to develop a platform using heterologous viral envelope pseudotyping i.e., the surface of an un-related virus will be decorated with viral surface proteins of pandemic viral pathogens, to	Withdrawn		
DNIR-643	Griffith University	Development of heterologous viral envelope pseudotyped virus platforms for research in emerging viral pathogens	examine the function of the surface (envelope or spike) proteins of pandemic viral pathogens.  To test the safety and efficacy of a recombinant AAV serotype 9 vector	Licence issued	28-Sep-2021	28-Sep-2026
DAUID O44	Dr. A. J. P. B. Li	Establish safety and efficacy of PF- 06939926 in patients with	encoding a miniaturised version of human dystrophin protein in		0.0	0.0
DNIR-644 DNIR-645	Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy  Viral immune activating agents as cancer therapeutics	participants with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD).  The aim of this licence application is to develop and explore split gene	Licence issued Withdrawn	8-Sep-2021	8-Sep-2028
DNIR-646	The University of Melbourne	Two types of split gene drive for D.melanogaster lab experiments  A Phase I/II, multicenter, open-label, single dose, dose ranging	drive designs to confer sex biased progeny and insecticide sensitivity in model organism Drosophila as a proof-of-concept.	Licence issued	11-Oct-2021	11-Oct-2026
		study to assess the safety and tolerability of ST-920, an AAV2/6 human alpha galactosidase A gene therapy in subjects with	Clinical trial to assess safety and tolerability of ST-920, an AAV2/6			
DNIR-647	Medpace Australia Pty Ltd	Fabry disease.	human alpha-galactosidase A gene therapy to treat Fabry disease	Surrendered	21-Oct-2021	28-May-2025
DNIR-648	Medpace Australia Pty Ltd	Clinical trial to determine the safety and efficacy of FLT180a, an Adeno-associated virus vector-mediated gene transfer of the Padua variant of human Factor IX in patients with haemophilia B		Licence issued	1-Nov-2021	1-Nov-2026
DNIR-649	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	Use of the inducible gametocyte producing P. falciparum line NF54/iGP3 for controlled human malaria infection model	Characterise the GM Plasmodium falciparum NF54/iGP Clone 3 in vitro in cell lines and in vivo in a mouse model using trimethoprim-induced gametocytes to assess safety and infectivity.	Licence issued	10-Jan-2022	10-Jan-2027
		Clinical trial of a live attenuated tetravalent Dengue vaccine	The proposed clinical trial will evaluate the safety and tolerability of the GMOs when administered to healthy adults. Secondary objectives are to			
DNIR-650	Merck Sharp & Dohme (Australia) Pty Ltd	(V181) in adults  Clinical Trial with BMN 331 in patients with Hereditary	measure the immune response induced by the GMOs.  To determine safety, tolerability and efficacy of GM AAV (BMN-331) in patients with Hereditary Angioedema who are deficient in C1 Esterase	Licence issued	1-Mar-2022	1-Mar-2027
DNIR-651	BioMarin Pharmaceutical Australia Pty Ltd	Angioedema A Phase 3 clinical trial with DTX301 in patients with late-onset	Inhibitor (C1-INH). Clinical trial to test the safety and efficacy of DTX301 in participants with	Surrendered	30-Mar-2022	20-Sep-2024
DNIR-652	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency	late-onset ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency The purpose of the clinical trials is to study the safety, tolerability and efficacy of the GMO in the treatment of mucosal solid tumours, as a	Surrendered	11-Apr-2022	5-Aug-2025
DNIR-653	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	An Oncolytic Immunotherapy Product for use in Clinical Trials	single agent or in combination with anticancer drugs.  To study virus host-range, virulence, replicative fitness, transmissibility	Surrendered	2-May-2022	3-Jun-2022
DNIR-654	The University of Melbourne	Understanding Coronavirus infection and disease	and susceptibility to antiviral drugs and vaccines, with the aim of developing better vaccines, antiviral drugs, and other treatment regimens for COVID-19.	Licence issued	17-Oct-2022	17-Oct-2027
DINIK-054	The University of Metbourne	Phage therapy for severe lung disease due to Mycobacterium	This licence is for the treatment of non-tuberculous Mycobacteria infection (NTM) with a cocktail of naturally occurring and a GM	Licence issued	17-001-2022	17-001-2027
DNIR-655	The Alfred Hospital	abscessus Expression and Purification of fusion protein targeting tumor	bacteriophage Large-scale production of GM E. coli expressing a fusion protein for use	Licence issued	12-Jul-2022	12-Jul-2027
DNIR-656	BioCina Pty Ltd	specific cells	in cancer treatment.  The proposed Phase 1 clinical trial will evaluate the safety,	Licence issued	12-Jan-2023	12-Jan-2028
DNIR-657	Seqirus Pty Ltd	Influenza prophylactic vaccine for use in a clinical trial	reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a self-amplifying mRNA vaccine.  This licence authorises the testing of cell lines generated using early	Licence issued	23-Jan-2023	23-Jan-2028
DNIR-658	Flinders University	Testing of immortalised cell lines for replication competent retroviruses	retroviral vector technology to demonstrate that they are free of replication competent retroviruses.	Licence issued	23-Feb-2023	23-Feb-2028
DNIR-659	CSL Innovation Pty Ltd	Supply of etranacogene dezaparvovec for the treatment of people with haemophilia B	To supply etranacogene dezaparvovec to patients suffering from haemophilia B with an increased bleeding tendency due to deficiency of the blood coagulation protein FIX (congenital Factor IX)	Licence issued	5-Apr-2023	
		Use of recombinant Adeno-associated viral vectors to enable	To use genetically modified adeno-associated viral vectors expressing		21412020	
DNIR-660	The University of Queensland	evaluation of human vaccine responses in mice Clinical trial of genetically modified HSV-1-based vector for the	human cytokines to study immunological responses in mice To evaluate the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of the GMO in	Licence issued	19-Apr-2023	19-Apr-2028
DNIR-661	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited		participants with solid tumours. To produce purified holocyclotoxins for assessment of antibody	Licence issued	21-Apr-2023	21-Apr-2028
DNIR-662	Australian Veterinary Serum Laboratories	pastoris for development of therapeutics	therapies and vaccine development for companion animals.	Licence issued	19-May-2023	19-May-2028
		A Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of ETX101, an AAV9-Delivered Gene Therapy in Children with SCN1A	This clinical trial aims to assess the safety and efficacy of gene therapy treatment using a genetically modified adeno-associated viral vector in children with SCMIA-positive Dravet Syndrome. The GMO is designed to increase expression of the SCMIA gene in certain types of brain cells,			
DNIR-663	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	positive Dravet Syndrome.	correcting the genetic defect which causes this disorder.	Licence issued		6-Jun-2028
		Olivinal trial of countingly, modified advantage and six of the	To accelerate the endate televability and efficiency of your theorem in enduty		6-Jun-2023	
DNIR-664	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)	To evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of gene therapy in adult patients with ADOA associated with OPA1 mutation  The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to	Licence issued	6-Jun-2023 16-Jun-2023	16-Jun-2028
DNIR-664 DNIR-665	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute		patients with ADOA associated with OPA1 mutation  The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice.	Licence issued		16-Jun-2028 26-Jun-2028
DNIR-665	South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non-	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intravitreal injection of an ANV2 vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration	Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023	26-Jun-2028
	South Australian Health and Medical Research	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intravitreal injection of an ANV2 vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting.		16-Jun-2023	
DNIR-665	South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intrivirate injection of an ANZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders	Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023	26-Jun-2028
DNIR-665 DNIR-666	South Australian Health and Medical Research institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation. The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice.  This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intraviteal injection of an ANZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD).  To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AAV viral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy	Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023	26-Jun-2028 3-Jul-2028
DNIR-665 DNIR-666	South Australian Health and Medical Research institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy  A Phase 3, Multinational, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Systemic Gene Transfer Therapy Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of SRP9001 in Non-Ambulatory and Ambulatory Subjects With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (ENVISION)  Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intravitreal injection of an AAV2 vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AAV viral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy in eligible patients  Clinical trial for patient with Duchennes Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)	Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023	26-Jun-2028 3-Jul-2028
DNIR-665  DNIR-666  DNIR-667	South Australian Health and Medical Research institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd  The Children's Hospital Westmead	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA) Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non- neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy A Phase 3, Multinational, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo- Controlled Systemic Gene Transfer Therapy Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of SRP9001 in Non- Ambulatory and Ambulatory Subjects With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (ENVISION)	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intraviteal injection of an ANZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AAV viral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy in eligible patients  Clinical trial for patient with Duchennes Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)  To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the GMO in patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration.	Licence issued  Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023 10-Aug-2023	26-Jun-2028 3-Jul-2028 10-Aug-2028
DNIR-666  DNIR-667  DNIR-668	South Australian Health and Medical Research institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd  The Children's Hospital Westmead  Parexel International Pty Ltd	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non- neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy A Phase 3, Multinational, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo- Controlled Systemic Gene Transfer Therapy Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of SRP9001 in Non- Ambulatory and Ambulatory Subjects With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (ENVISION) Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for treatment of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration  Gene Drive Anopheles farauti	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intravireal injection of an AMZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AAV viral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy in eligible patients  Clinical trial for patient with Duchennes Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)  To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the GMO in patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. Laboratory-contained research to develop a gene drive mosquito to control the spread of malaria	Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023 10-Aug-2023 22-Aug-2023	26-Jun-2028 3-Jul-2028 10-Aug-2028 22-Aug-2028
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DNIR-665  DNIR-666  DNIR-667  DNIR-668  DNIR-669  DNIR-670	South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd  The Children's Hospital Westmead  Parexel International Pty Ltd  Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd  QIMR Berghofer	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA) Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non- neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy A Phase 3, Multinational, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo- Controlled Systemic Gene Transfer Therapy Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of SRP9001 in Non- Ambulatory and Ambulatory Subjects With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (ENVISION) Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for treatment of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration  Gene Drive Anopheles farauti Clinical trial with a genetically modified Salmonella Typhimurium in patients with advanced solid tumours.  Clinical trial with Anti-CD19 CAR-T cell therapy in patients with relapsed/refractory B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intraviteal injection of an AAVZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMO). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AAV viral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy in eligible patients  Clinical trial for patient with Duchennes Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)  To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the GMO in patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. Laboratory-contained research to develop a gene drive mosquito to control the spread of malaria To evaluate the safety and preliminary anti-tumour activity of the GMO in patients with metastatic or unresectable solid tumours. To evaluate the safety and tolerability of CART-Cell therapy in patients with B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma to determine the maximum tolerated dose and recommended Phase 2 dose This project aims to investigate the molecular basis for differences in	Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued  Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023 10-Aug-2023 22-Aug-2023 7-Aug-2023 25-Aug-2023	26-Jun-2028 3-Jul-2028 10-Aug-2028 22-Aug-2028 7-Aug-2028
DNIR-665  DNIR-666  DNIR-667  DNIR-668  DNIR-669  DNIR-670  DNIR-671	South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd  The Children's Hospital Westmead  Parexel International Pty Ltd  Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd  QIMR Berghofer  Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA)  Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy  A Phase 3, Multinational, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Systemic Gene Transfer Therapy Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of SRP9001 in Non- Ambulatory and Ambulatory Subjects With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (ENVISION)  Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for treatment of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration  Gene Drive Anopheles farauti  Clinical trial with a genetically modified Salmonella Typhimurium in patients with advanced solid tumours.  Clinical trial with Anti-CD19 CAR-T cell therapy in patients with	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intravireal nijection of an ANZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AVV iral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy in eligible patients  Clinical trial for patient with Duchennes Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)  To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the GMO in patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. Laboratory-contained research to develop a gene drive mosquito to control the spread of malaria To evaluate the safety and preliminary anti-tumour activity of the GMO in patients with neatsatic or unresectable solid tumours. To evaluate the safety and tolerability of CAR-T cell therapy in patients with B cell non-hodgkin lymphoma to determine the maximum tolerated dose and recommended Phase 2 dose	Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023 10-Aug-2023 7-Aug-2023 25-Aug-2023 1-Sep-2023	26-Jun-2028 3-Jul-2028 10-Aug-2028 22-Aug-2028 7-Aug-2028 25-Aug-2028 1-Sep-2028
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DNIR-665  DNIR-666  DNIR-667  DNIR-668  DNIR-669  DNIR-671  DNIR-672  DNIR-673  DNIR-674  DNIR-675  DNIR-676  DNIR-678	South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute  Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd  The Children's Hospital Westmead  Parexel International Pty Ltd  Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd  QIMR Berghofer  Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited  IQVIA RDS Pty Ltd  CSIRO  Monash University  Monash University  Monash University  Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited  Advanced Clinical Pty Ltd	the treatment of autosomal dominant optic atrophy (ADOA) Generating mouse models with altered inheritance  Clinical evaluation of VOY-101 in patients with advanced non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration  Clinical trials involving Adeno-associated virus (AAV) gene therapy A Phase 3, Multinational, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Systemic Gene Transfer Therapy Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of SRP9001 in Non- Ambulatory and Ambulatory Subjects With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (ENVISION)  Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for treatment of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration  Gene Drive Anopheles farauti Clinical trial with a genetically modified Salmonella Typhimurium in patients with advanced solid tumours.  Clinical trial with Anti-CD19 CAR-T cell therapy in patients with relapsed/refractory B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma  Molecular determinants of Newcastle disease virus pathogenicity Use of mouse lines containing diphtheria toxin genes for cardiovascular studies Use of DTA transgenic mice DTA Expressing Strains for Investigating Immunity in Mucosal Sites Use of transgenic mice DTA Expressing Strains for Investigating Immunity in Mucosal Sites Use of transgenic mice Corrections of the prevention of influenza Clinical trial vith a genetically modified alphavirus replicon-based vaccine for the prevention of influenza A	patients with ADOA associated with OPAI mutation The aim of this project is to develop a gene drive in a laboratory to control invasive pest mice. This clinical trial is to test the safety and preliminary efficacy of a single, unilateral, intravireal nijection of an ANZ vector therapy in subjects with late-stage non-neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD). To perform a broad range of clinical trials targeting genetic disorders caused by mutations affecting a single gene within a hospital setting. The trials use AVV iral vectors for in vivo administration of gene therapy in eligible patients  Clinical trial for patient with Duchennes Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)  To evaluate the efficacy and safety of the GMO in patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. Laboratory-contained research to develop a gene drive mosquito to control the spread of malaria To evaluate the safety and preliminary anti-tumour activity of the GMO in patients with metastatic or unrescetable solid tumours. To evaluate the safety and tolerability of CAR-T cell therapy in patients with 8 cell non-hodgkin ymphoma to determine the maximum tolerated dose and recommended Phase 2 dose This project aims to investigate the molecular basis for differences in pathogenicity associated with Newcastle disease virus strains of differing virulence.  To use DTA expressing mice to study the roles of various cellular processes. Clinical trial of a genetically modified alphavirus replicon-based vaccine for the prevention of influenza To determine the safety and tolerability of the GMO alone, and in	Licence issued  Vithdrawn  Withdrawn  Withdrawn  Licence issued	16-Jun-2023 26-Jun-2023 3-Jul-2023 10-Aug-2023 22-Aug-2023 25-Aug-2023 1-Sep-2023 25-Sep-2023 31-Oct-2023 30-Nov-2023	26-Jun-2028  3-Jul-2028  10-Aug-2028  22-Aug-2028  7-Aug-2028  1-Sep-2028  11-Sep-2028  31-Oct-2028  31-Oct-2028  30-Nov-2028
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			To test the safety and preliminary efficacy of subretinal injection of the			
DNIR-682	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical evaluation of RZ-004 in patients with retinitis pigmentosa	gene therapy RZ-004 in participants with retinitis pigmentosa caused by an autosomal dominant RHO mutation.	Licence issued	10-Jan-2024	10-Jan-2029
DNIR-683	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Clinical trial of genetically modified alphavirus replicon-based vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19	To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a self- amplifying mRNA vaccine against COVID-19	Licence issued	12-Jan-2024	12-Jan-2029
			The purpose of the proposed trial is to assess the safety, tolerability and			
DNIR-684	Beyond Drug Development Pty Ltd	A clinical trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of an AAV9 gene therapy in female children with Rett Syndrome	efficacy of an AAV9 based gene therapy in female children aged 4-10 years with Rett Syndrome, associated with mutation in MECP2 gene.	Licence issued	15-Jan-2024	15-Jan-2029
		Formulation and filling of a genetically modified infectious	The purpose of this application is to formulate and fill the genetically			
DNIR-685	Bioproperties Pty Ltd	laryngotracheitis virus for the vaccination of chickens	modified vaccine for infectious laryngotracheltis virus (ILTV) in chickens. The applicant aims to construct and investigate the effectiveness of	Licence issued	13-Feb-2024	13-Feb-2029
DNIR-686	The University of Melbourne	in vitro and in vivo studies with feline alphaherpesvirus-1 derived immunocontraceptives	immunocontraceptives based on feline herpesvirus-1, using in vitro and in vivo models.	Licence issued	30-Apr-2024	30-Apr-2029
DIVIN 000	The officersty of Field darks	Expression and Purification of an Epsilon Toxin (ETX) Vaccine	The aim of this project is to express a genetically modified (GM) toxin in	Electrice issued	00 rpi 2024	00 Apr 2020
DNIR-687	BioCina Pty Ltd	Candidate	GM E. coli. The purified toxin will be evaluated as a vaccine candidate.	Licence issued	7-Mar-2024	7-Mar-2029
			A clinical trial to assess the safety and effect of INT2104, a lentiviral vector with a transgene for a chimeric antigen receptor specific for			
DNIR-688	Premier Research (Australia) Pty Ltd	Clinical trial of a treatment for refractory/relapsing B-cell malignancies	CD20, in a broad population of patients with relapsed or refractory B- cell malignancies	Licence issued	17-Apr-2024	17-Apr-2029
			This study aims to develop a third-generation lentivirus based genomic platform which can be utilised to identify the bioactive proteins of			
DNIR-689	The University of Sydney	An intracellular VenomORF library expression platform Clinical trial of a genetically modified adeno-associated virus in	therapeutic value from venom of different organisms  Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for the	Licence issued	12-Apr-2024	12-Apr-2029
DNIR-690	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	patients with peripheral manifestations of Gaucher Disease	treatment of patients with Gaucher disease	Licence issued	19-Mar-2024	19-Mar-2029
			To develop a proof of concept study to explore the split gene drive homing mechanism in zebrafish. The intent is to apply the results of this			
DNIR-691	The University of Melbourne	Demonstration of split gene drives in zebrafish	study to control invasive vertebrate species by conferring sex bias.  The purpose of the proposed trial is to assess the safety, tolerability and	Licence issued	11-Jun-2024	11-Jun-2029
DAUID 000	0	A clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of SPK-8011 in	efficacy of an AAV based gene therapy in adults suffering with severe or		05.10004	04.140005
DNIR-692	Syneos Health Australia Pty Ltd	adults with severe or moderately severe haemophilia A Clinical trial of etranacogene dezaparvovec in patients with	moderately severe haemophilia A.  The purpose of this clinical trial is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of	Surrendered	25-Jun-2024	21-May-2025
DNIR-693	CSL Innovation Pty Ltd	haemophilia B  Manufacturing unencapsulated Streptococcus pneumoniae as a	the GMO in adults with haemophilia B $\label{eq:model} The aim of this project is to manufacture the GMO, formulate and fill the$	Licence issued	3-May-2024	3-May-2029
DNIR-694	BioCina Pty Ltd	whole cell vaccine Supply of Roctavian (valoctocogene roxaparvovec) to patients	GM vaccine for subsequent inactivation.	Licence issued	22-Apr-2024	22-Apr-2029
DNIR-695	BioMarin Pharmaceutical Australia Pty Ltd	with severe haemophilia A		Surrendered	20-Aug-2024	20-Nov-2024
DNIR-696	Segirus Pty Ltd	Clinical trial of self-amplifying mRNA vaccine for pandemic influenza	The proposed Phase 1 clinical trial will evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a self-amplifying mRNA vaccine	Licence issued	31-Jul-2024	31-Jul-2029
	Public and Environmental Health Reference	Destruction of nonviable Hendra virus (HeV) and Australian Bat	The aim of this dealing is to destroy stored stocks of plasmids encoding full length, partial or GM Hendra virus and Australian Bat Lyssa Virus			
DNIR-697	Laboratories, Pathology Queensland	Lyssavirus (ABLV) recombinant plasmids A Clinical Trial of ECUR-506 for treatment of Males with	genomes	Expired	10-Sep-2024	10-Sep-2025
DAUD COO	Murdoch Children's Research Institute	Genetically Confirmed Neonatal Onset Ornithine	The proposed clinical trial will evaluate safety and efficacy of an AAV-		10.5 2004	10.0 2020
DNIR-698	Murdoch Children's Research histilate	Transcarbamylase (OTC) Deficiency	based gene therapy for the treatment of OTC deficiency.	Licence issued	19-Sep-2024	19-Sep-2029
DNIR-699	Seqirus Pty Ltd	Clinical trial of a multi-valent self-amplifying mRNA vaccine for the prevention of Influenza	The proposed Phase 2 clinical trial will evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a self-amplifying mRNA vaccine	Licence issued	31-Jul-2024	31-Jul-2029
		Clinical trial of AAV gene therapy (AGTC-501) for X-linked	The purpose of this clinical trial is to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of subretinal injection of the gene therapy AGTC-501 in male			
DNIR-700	TFS Trial Form Support Australia Pty Ltd	retinitis pigmentosa	participants with X linked retinitis pigmentosa Import of corn, soybean and wheat seed samples for provenance	Licence issued	3-Oct-2024	3-Oct-2029
DNIR-701	Source Certain Operations Pty Ltd	Import of corn, soybean and wheat Engineering bacteria to make bacterial toxins for cancer	analysis.  Expression of recombinant bacterial toxins in GM E. coli to reduce the	Licence issued	10-Oct-2024	10-Oct-2029
DNIR-702	The University of Adelaide	treatment	viability of bowel cancer cells.  To assess the safety, efficacy, and	Licence issued	17-Oct-2024	17-Oct-2029
		A clinical trial of UB-VV111 in combination with rapamycin for the treatment of relapsed/refractory CD19+ hematologic	pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics of UB-W111 in combination with and without rapamycin in adult subjects with relapsed/refractory			
DNIR-703	Medpace Australia Pty Ltd	malignancies  A Clinical Trial of ECUR-506 for treatment of Males with	CD19+ hematologic malignancies.	Licence issued	19-Nov-2024	19-Nov-2029
DNIR-704	The Children's Hospital Westmead	Genetically Confirmed Neonatal Onset Ornithine Transcarbamylase (OTC) Deficiency	The proposed clinical trial will evaluate safety and efficacy of an AAV-based gene therapy for the treatment of OTC deficiency.	Licence issued	30-Oct-2024	30-Oct-2029
DIVIN-704	The Official STOSpital Westineau	nanscarbanyase (010) benciency	The purpose of this clinical trial is to test the safety and efficacy of GM	Licence issued	50-Oct-2024	50-001-2025
DNIR-705	Western Sydney Local Health District	Clinical trial of GM AAV for treatment of genetic XYLT2 deficiency	AAV in adult patients with genetic XYLT2 deficiency, specifically to test efficacy for brittle bone disease	Licence issued	12-Nov-2024	12-Nov-2029
			The purpose of this project is to express Staphylococcus aureus toxins in			
DNIR-706	La Trobe University	Expression of Staphylococcus aureus toxins	E. coli for characterisation of their superantigen mechanisms.  To treat a small number of patients with dystrophic epidermolysis	Licence issued	14-Jan-2025	14-Jan-2030
DNIR-707	The Royal Children's Hospital	Bermagene geperpavec (B-VEC)	bullosa. The purpose of the dealings is to produce and propagate vaccines	Licence issued	19-Dec-2024	19-Dec-2029
		Preparation of influenza vaccines using attenuated influenza A	against non-seasonal Influenza A, based on an attenuated Influenza A virus, in cell lines at small and large scales and to conduct quality			
DNIR-708	Seqirus Pty Ltd	viruses  Manufacture of genetically modified Salmonella enterica	control experiments.	Licence issued	22-Jan-2025	22-Jan-2030
DNIR-709	BioCina Pty Ltd	enterica Serovar Typhimurium bacterial strains to derive nanocells	To manufacture genetically modified Salmonella Typhimurium bacteria capable of producing nanocells.	Licence issued	13-Jan-2025	13-Jan-2030
			This project aims to develop and investigate gene drives in Plasmodium			
DNIR-710	The University of Melbourne	Exploring gene drives in Plasmodium to control malaria	berghei and Plasmodium falciparum to modulate parasite populations The primary aim is to develop genetically modified (GM) HCoV-NL63	Licence issued	12-Feb-2025	12-Feb-2030
			strains capable of infecting mice to better understand HCoV-NL63 infection. These studies may assist in the development of better			
DAUD 744	The University of Melbourne	Understanding concent or consider infection and disease	vaccines and antiviral drugs that could be broadly effective against both	Licence inclued	10 Feb 2025	10 F-b 2020
DNIR-711	The Oniversity of Metbourne	Understanding seasonal coronavirus infection and disease	SARS-CoV-2 and HCoV-NL63. The project is to develop human genetic prion disease in mouse by	Licence issued	10-Feb-2025	10-Feb-2030
	The Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental		introducing human genes related to prion disease. This animal model L data will provide evidence for a future longitudinal study involving			
DNIR-712	Health	prion disease	patients.  This study aims to develop a third-generation lentivirus genomic	Licence issued	24-Feb-2025	24-Feb-2030
DNIR-713	The University of Sydney	A constitutive VenomORF library expression platform	platform to characterise the bioactivity of proteins from the venom of different organisms.	Licence issued	10-Feb-2025	10-Feb-2030
		In Vivo Gene Therapy to Generate Anti-BCMA CAR-T Cells in	To assess the safety, tolerability, preliminary efficacy and pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics of the GMO in adult patients with			
DNIR-714	IQVIA RDS Pty Ltd	Patients with Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma  A clinical trial to assess safety and clinical activity of the GMO	relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma.	Licence issued Cease to	6-Mar-2025	6-Mar-2030
DNIR-715	Valo Therapeutics (Australia) Pty Ltd.	PeptiCRAd-1 in patients with solid tumours  A clinical trial of an AAV-based gene therapy (EPI-321) for the	The purpose of this clinical trial is to assess the safety, tolerability and	consider		
DNIR-716	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	treatment of facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) in adults	biological activity of EPI-321 (the GMO) in adult patients with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD)	Licence issued	24-Mar-2025	24-Mar-2030
		Phase 1, Multicenter, Open-Label Study of CB-010, a CRISPR-	To evaluate the safety and tolerability of CAR-T cell therapy in patients			
DNIR-717	PPD Australia Pty Ltd	Refractory Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	with Refractory Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	Surrendered	25-Mar-2025	7-Aug-2025
DAUG TOT	The University of Advices	In a standard in the standard	Using genetically modified Murine Leukemia Virus (MLV) to transduce human and murine cells to express different genes in order to	Hanne to the	04.14 - 0	04.44
DNIR-718	The University of Adelaide	Investigating immune evasion mechanisms in cancer Use of genetically modified Staphylococcus aureus strain to	understand their effects on immune invasion. To use GM Staphylococcus aureus overexpressing a protease to	Licence issued	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2030
DNIR-719	The University of Adelaide	express an extracellular virulence factor.	generate positive controls for comparative analysis.  This study aims to develop genetically modified microbial hosts to	Licence issued	24-Mar-2025	24-Mar-2030
		Characterisation of toxin biosynthesis pathways from	enable heterologous expression of aquatic microbial toxins. Biosynthesis gene clusters involved in the molecular pathway will be			
DNIR-720	The University of Newcastle	environmental microorganisms	characterised for future development of bioactive compounds.	Licence issued	12-May-2025	12-May-2030

			The aim of the proposed dealings is to modulate gene expression in			
			mammary duct epithelial cells of mice using lentiviral vectors in order to			
DNIR-721	QIMR Berghofer	Obesity linked cancer	induce ductal carcinogenesis in situ.	Licence issued	16-Apr-2025	16-Apr-2030
DIVIN-721	Quant beignotei	Production of transgenic Nippostrongylus brasiliensis	Evaluate the prophylactic and/or therapeutic potential of transgenic	Licence issued	10-Apr-2025	10-Apr-2000
DNIR-722	James Cook University	hookworms that secrete therapeutic foreign molecules	hookworms expressing foreign molecules in mice.	Licence issued	28-Apr-2025	28-Apr-2030
DIVIN-722	James Cook Oniversity	Phase I open-label, dose escalation trial of BI 1831169	nookworms expressing to eight notecutes in filice.	Licence issued	20-Apr-2023	26-Apr-2030
		monotherapy and in combination with an anti-PD-1 mAb in	To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the GM VSV for the treatment of			
DNIR-723	Boehringer Ingelheim Pty Ltd	patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors	solid tumours.	Licence issued	2-May-2025	2-May-2030
DIVIN-723	boeininger ingewienn't ty Eta	Clinical trial of GM AAV for treatment of Amyotrophic Lateral	To test the safety and efficacy of GM AAV for the treatment of	Licence issued	Z=1*1dy=2025	2=11ay=2030
DNIR-724	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Sclerosis	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Licence issued	30-Jan-2025	30-Jan-2030
DININ-724	Novotech (Australia) Pty Limited	Sciel osis	The purpose of this clinical trial is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of	Licence issued	30-3411-2023	30-7411-2030
		Clinical trial of genetically modified adeno-associated virus for	genetically modified adeno-associated virus in adult and paediatric			
DNIR-725	ICON Clinical Research Pty Limited	the treatment of haemophilia B	patients with haemophilia B	Licence issued	30-Apr-2025	30-Apr-2030
DIVIN-723	CTI Clinical Trial and Consulting Services Australia	•	To assess the safety, tolerability and pharmacodynamic effects of a GM	Licence issued	30-Apr-2023	30-Apr-2030
DNIR-726	Pty Ltd	frontotemporal dementia	AAV in adult participants with frontotemporal dementia (FTD)	Licence issued	13-May-2025	13-May-2030
DIVIN-720	rty Ltu	A Phase I Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of a	To assess the safety and effectivity of INT2106, a lentiviral vector with a	Licence issued	13-14dy-2023	13-14ay-2030
		Lentiviral Vector (INT2106) in participants with refractory	transgene for CAR19, in patients with generalised myasthenia gravis			
DNIR-727	Premier Research (Australia) Pty Ltd	Generalised Myasthenia Gravis	(GMG)	Licence issued	17-Jun-2025	17-Jun-2030
DIVIN-727	Fremier Research (Australia) Fty Etu	Use of a Diphtheria Toxin Subunit A expressing transgenic	(GNG)	Licence issued	17-Juli-2025	17-Juli-2030
		mouse model to study molecular and cellular physiology of	Use of a Diphtheria Toxin Subunit A expressing transgenic mouse model			
DNIR-728	Flinders University	common human diseases	to study molecular and cellular physiology of common human diseases	Licence issued	2-Jul-2025	2-Jul-2030
DIVIN-720	runders oniversity	common numan diseases	The study will infect healthy participants with GM Plasmodium	Licence issued	2-101-2025	2-301-2030
	The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical	Experimental malaria infection of healthy malaria-naive adults	falciparum via mosquito bite to create a master cell bank (MCB) for			
DNIR-729	Research	with the genetically modified Plasmodium falciparum	future human clinical trial.	Licence issued	4-Jul-2025	4-Jul-2030
DIVIN-729	nesedicii	with the genetically modified reasmodium fatciparum	The Phase III clinical trial aims to evaluate the immunogenicity and	Licence issued	4-Jul-2025	4-701-2030
			safety of 2 doses of a new formulation of the tetravalent dengue vaccine			
		Phase 3 clinical trial of a new formulation of live attenuated	compared to the currently approved commercial vaccine in adults in			
DNIR-730	IQVIA RDS Pty Ltd	tetravalent dengue vaccine in adults	dengue non-endemic area.	Licence issued	30-Jul-2025	30-Jul-2030
DIVIN-750	IQVIATIDOT IS ELL	Clinical trial of an adeno-associated viral vector-mediated gene		Licence issued	30-341-2023	30-30-2030
		therapy for the treatment of non-congenital myotonic dystrophy				
DNIR-731	Sanofi-Aventis Australia Pty Ltd	type 1	congenital myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1).	Licence issued	14-Aug-2025	14-Aug-2030
Diami 701	outon Avenue Australia I ty Eta	3pc 2	To evaluate the clinical benefits and safety of Vusolimogene	Licence issued	14 / 105 2020	14 / Mg 2000
			Oderparepvec in combination with nivolumab for the treatment of			
			patients with advanced (unresectable, Stage IIIb-IV) melanoma whose			
		Clinical Study of Vusolimogene Oderparepvec in Patients with	disease has progressed while being treated with an antiPD-1 antibody			
DNIR-732	Worldwide Clinical Trials Pty Limited	Advanced Melanoma	and an anti-CTLA-4 antibody.	Licence issued	8-Sep-2025	8-Sep-2030
DIVIN-732	Worldwide Camed Mater ty Emitted	7.44 HOCA TICATIONA	To test the safety and efficacy of RP2 in combination with nivolumab	Electrice issued	0-3cp-2023	0-3cp-2030
			versus ipilimumab in combination with nivolumab in immune			
		Clinical trial of RP2 in Adult Patients with Metastatic Uveal	checkpoint inhibitor-naïve adult participants with inoperable metastatic			
DNIR-733	Worldwide Clinical Trials Pty Limited	Melanoma	uveal melanoma.	Licence issued	8-Sep-2025	8-Sep-2030
DNIR-734	BioCina Ptv Ltd	Expansion of E. coli coded with tetanus toxin and derivatives	Manufacture of GM E. coli master cell banks for supply to client	Licence issued	24-Sep-2025	24-Sep-2030