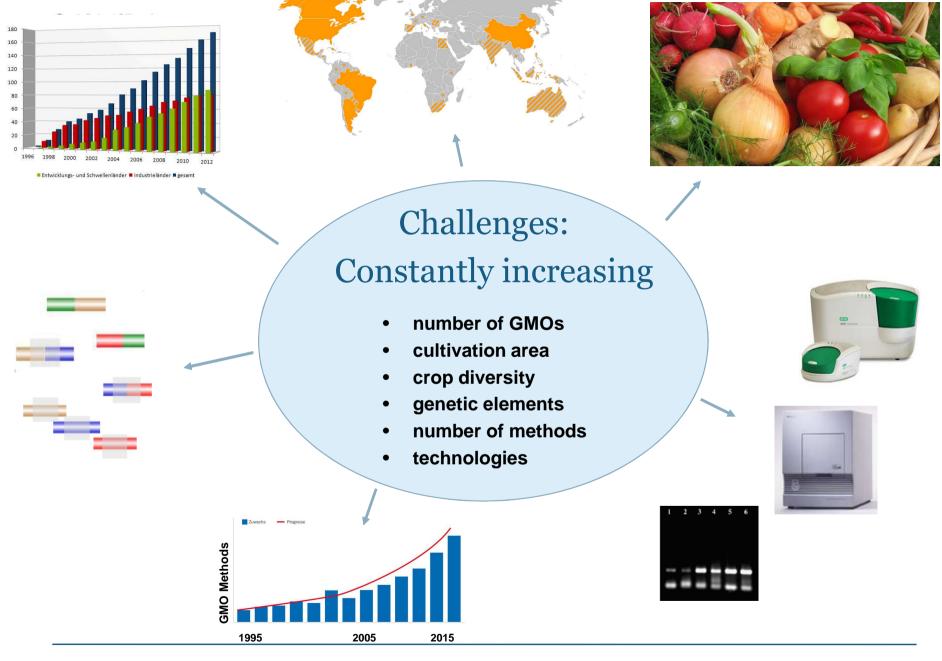






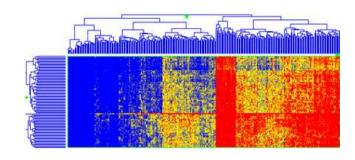
Challenges and what the future holds for GMO analysis: ENGL perspective

Lutz Grohmann
Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety
Berlin, Germany





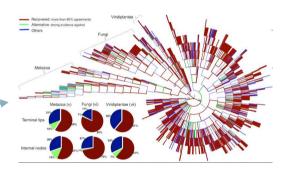






Challenges: Generally increasing

- information
- molecular data
- data management
- number of analytes
- costs
- lab requirements



Research project

Equipment

Experimental progress

LIMS

Rules & regulations

Reports & meetings

Knowledge Systems

Student & staff

Reagents & Consumables

Finding the needle in the haystack, but cheap and without delay!







GMO Screening Strategies - Challenges

- Cover the increasing number of GMOs
- Select the "best" methods (fit-for-purpose)
- Constantly update your GMO matrix
- Sustain efficiency

- ✓ Harmonised guidelines for strategies
- ✓ Databases and Web-tools





Guidelines for Screening Strategy



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

CEN/TS 16707

SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

October 2014

ICS 67.050

English Version

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based screening strategies

Produits alimentaires - Méthodes d'analyse pour la détection des organismes génétiquement modifiés et des produits dérivés - Stratégies de criblage basées sur l'utilisation de la réaction de polymérisation en chaîne (PCR) Lebensmittel - Verfahren zum Nachweis von gentechnisch veränderten Organismen und ihren Produkten - Strategien für das Screening mit Polymerase-Kettenreaktion (PCR)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



General principles of GMO screening strategies by using the <u>matrix approach</u> / and <u>requirements for its use</u>

Content:

- Combination of targets for screening
- Analysis of the output of the first screeing
- Additional screening tests
- GM event identification
- Interpretation of PCR results
- PCR method performance criteria and validation
 - Absolute LOD
 - Specificity and reference materials
 - Robustness
 - · False-positive / false-negative rates
 - Probability of detection (POD)





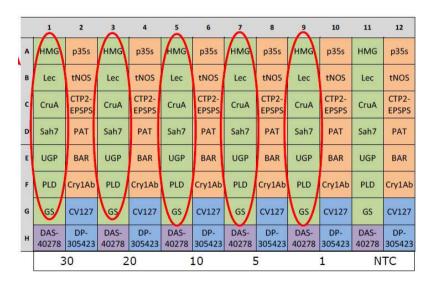




Pre-spotted plates (PSP) project

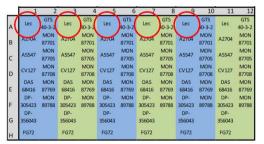
Screening PSP

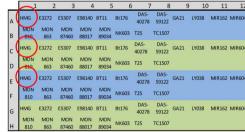
(6 Screeing Targets / 7 Species / 3 Events)



soy & maize PSP

(13 soy events / 19 maize events)







EU Database of Reference Methods GMO-Matrix





5307 Maize

JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

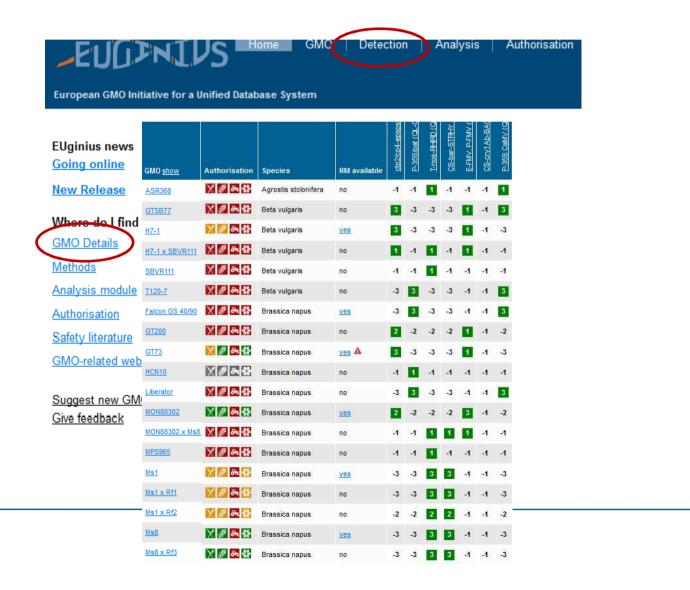
European Union Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed

European Commission > JRC > IHCP > EU-RL GMFF JRC GMO-Matrix EU-RL GMFF Home QL-ELE- QL-ELE- QT-ELE- QL-ELE- QL-ELE- QL-ELE- QT-ELE- QL-ELE- QL-ELE Legal basis 1507 Maize Tasks and duties 3272 Maize Guidance documents 59122 Maize 2 Bt176 Maize Status of dossiers LY038 Maize Comparative testing MIR604 Maiz Methods database MON810 Mai: MON863 Mai IRC GMO-Matrix 2 4ON88017 N JRC GMO-Matrix 2 NK603 Maize Event finder T25 Maize (A Prespotted MON89034 N plates 2 Bt11 Maize (JRC GMO-Amplicons GA21 Maize Capacity building 98140 Maize 0 0 ENGL 32 Maize (D/ Emergencies/ MIR162 Maiz 2 2 2 2 Unauthorised GMOs MON87460 N Contacts DAS-40278-9



EUginius GMO - Database Detection Tools







How to detect GMOs not covered by the screening tests?

Soybean (8)

QL-CON- QT-ELE- QL-CON- QL-ELE- QL-ELE-

	_	-	00-011	-	_	_
305423 Soybean (DP-305423-1)	o	0	0	0	0	0
CV127 Soybean (BPS-CV127-9)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MON87701 Soybean (MON-87701-2)	0	0	0	0	0	2
MON87769 Soybean (MON-87769-7)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MON87708 Soybean (MON-87708-9)	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAS-68416-4 Soybean (DAS-68416-4)	0	0	0	0	0	0
GMO event DAS-44406-6 Soybean (DAS-44406-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAS-81419-2 Soybean	0	0	0	0	0	0

Legend:

- O No amplification predicted
- 1 Amplification predicted, imperfect annealing*
- 2 Amplification predicted, perfect annealing



How to detect GMOs not covered by the screening tests?

Maize (4)

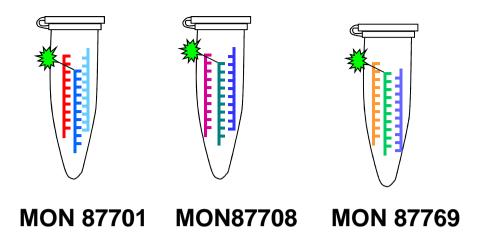


	QL-CON- 00-008	QT-ELE- 00-004	QL-CON- 00-011			QL-ELE- 00-014		
LY038 Maize (REN-00038-3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAS-40278-9 Maize (DAS-40278-9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maize (VCO-01981-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BVLA430101 Maize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

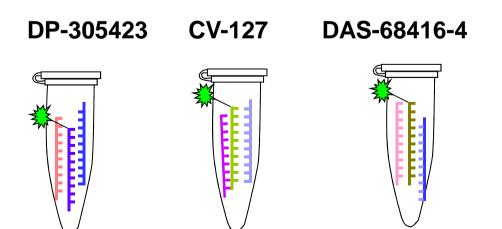
Legend:

- No amplification predicted
- 1 Amplification predicted, imperfect annealing*
- 2 Amplification predicted, perfect annealing

^{*} Up to a maximum of 2 gaps and 2 mismatches for each primer

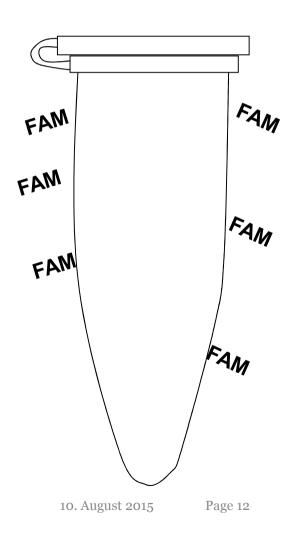


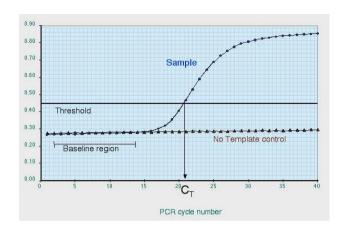
6 validated event-specific real-time PCR methods of the EURL GMFF



Pilot Study:

Multiplex event-specific real-time PCR Screening





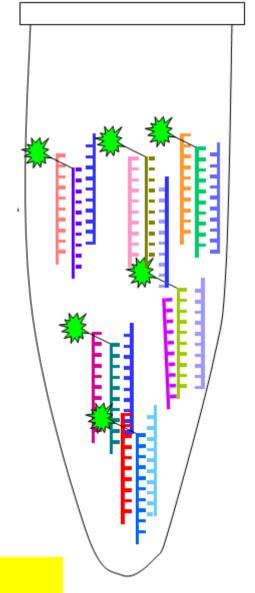
Positive FAM signal



one or more soybean event(s) are present



further analysis in single eventspecific real-time PCR tests



✓ Verified in bioinformatic tests performed by the JRC/EURL-GMFF Bioinformatics Unit





Results of the Collaborative Trial (2015)

- Participation of 16 labs testing 12 blinded soya flour samples (mixtures with 0.1% and 0.03% GM content)
- only 1 false-postive results (out of 360 results)
- 10 false-negative results for 0.03% samples (2.8%)
- 4 false-negaitve results for 0.1% samples (1,1%)
- All labs were able to detect at least 20 target copies





ENGL Activities





ENGL Working Groups (concluded)



Title	Status	Downloads
Working group on Method Performance Requirements	Concluded	<u>Mandate</u>
(WG-MPR)		Final report
Working group on Sample Preparation Procedure	Concluded	<u>Mandate</u>
(WG-SPP)		Final report
Working group on identification	Concluded	<u>Mandate</u>
of stacked GM events		<u>Final report</u>
(WG-IGSE)		
Working group on "Method Verification" (WG-MV)	Concluded	<u>Mandate</u>
vernication (wo mv)		Final report
Working group on "unauthorised GMOs"	Concluded	<u>Mandate</u>
(WG-UGM)		Final report

European Network of GMO Laboratories





ENGL Working Groups (active)



Title	Status	Downloads
Working group on digital PCR (WG-dPCR)	Active	<u>Mandate</u>
Working group on update of methods (WG-UpMeth)	Active	<u>Mandate</u>
Working group on unit of measurement (WG-UoM)	Active	<u>Mandate</u>
Working group on Seed Testing (WG-ST)	Active	<u>Mandate</u>
Working group on Detection, Interpretation and Reporting on the presence of authorised and unauthorised genetically modified materials (WG-DIR)	Active	<u>Mandate</u>





1st Workshop on Species Identification

MBG Unit – JRC – Ispra 14 April 2015 (9:30 – 17:00)

STATEMENTS

The participants to the 1st Workshop on Species Identification organised by the Molecular Biology and Genomics Unit (MGB) at the JRC, Ispra on 14 April 2015, agree on the following general statements.

≤There is an emerging request for reliable and harmonised species identification and quantification, inter alia for allergen detection. This can be achieved by collecting and evaluating existing detection methods. To assess and compare these methods, criteria based on existing experience should be identified and agreed upon.

The establishment of a European Network for Species Identification (ENSI) was proposed by the meeting. It should serve as an expert platform for discussing and addressing technical problems common to the different fields in which Species Identification is applied/needed for regulatory purpose. The meeting agreed that such a network would be a concrete step towards a necessary better harmonisation of species identification within the EU.

Due to its recognised role and experience in the area of GMOs (ENGL, EURL GMFF) the participants suggested that the MBG Unit would lead and drive the establishment of the network, benefitting from the experience made with the ENGL.



DNA-based/ Molecular Biology Methods

- Animal Species
- Allergens
- Food Microbes (Pathogens)

1st Workshop on Species Identification

MBG Unit – JRC – Ispra 14 April 2015 (9:30 – 17:00)









STATEMENTS

The starting point could be identification of fish species and of the five most relevant meat species: beef, pork, mutton, turkey and chicken.

There is also a need to harmonise the strategies for the methods application. This should include non-food applications, e.g. for custom control or environmental monitoring.

The Network could play a pivotal role in the development, implementation and standardisation of new emerging techniques for the accurate and robust identification and quantification of species in complex products.

Fatstock prices (rounded)



– Pig 1,45 €/kg

Cattle (Cow) 3,30 €/kg

- Turkey 1,40 €/kg

– Lambs 5,00 €/kg

Horses 0,50 €/kg







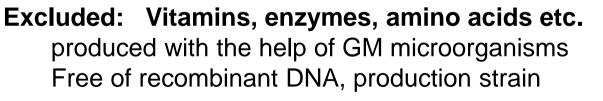


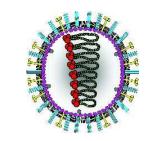
What is next?



What falls under the **G**enetically **M**odified **O**rganism legisation?

- an organism whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques
- microorganisms (viruses, bacteria), plants, animals
 - living organisms
 - processed material (food/feed products)







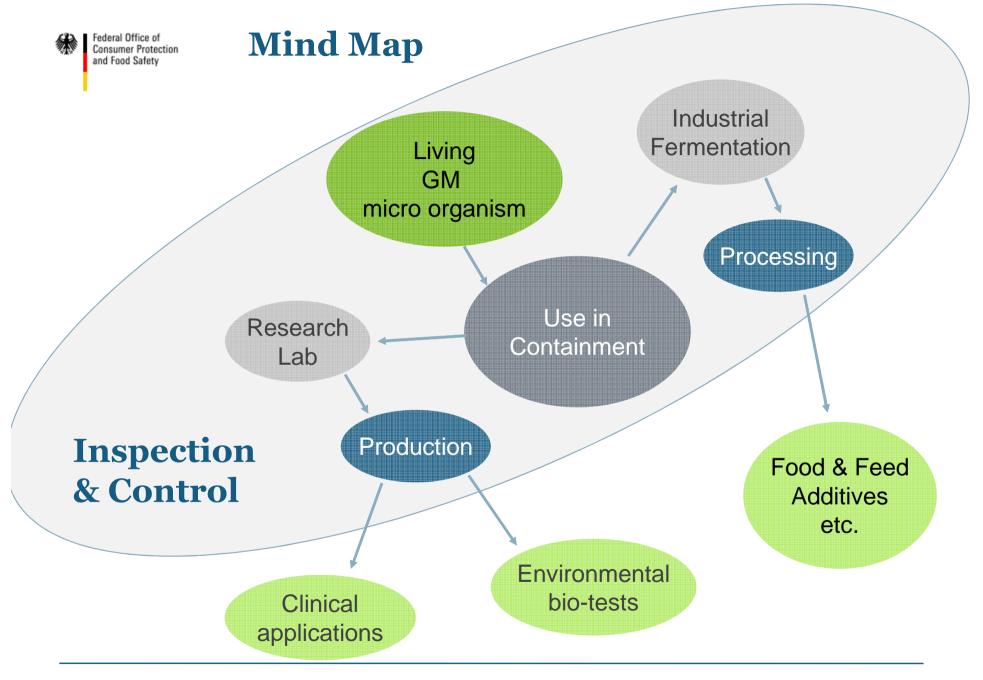








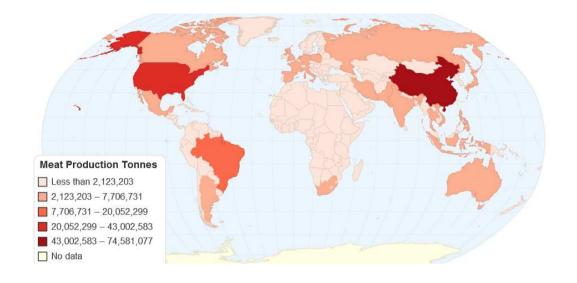




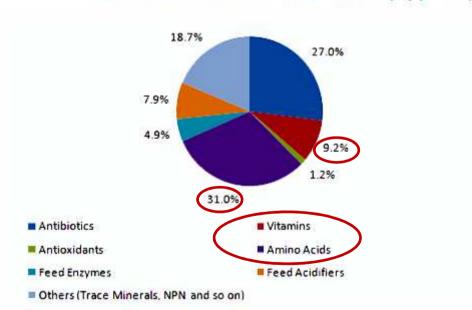


Global market for animal feed additives

was estimated to be 14,4 billion \$ in 2012 and is expected to reach 19,5 billion in 2020



Animal feed additives market revenue share, by product, 2012









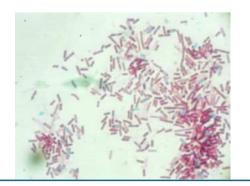
Vitamin B2 (riboflavin) used as feed additive

Sept. 2014 Notification in the Rapid Alert System Food and Feed (RASFF)



Presence of living (spore-forming) *Bacillus subtilis* production strain

recombinant DNA (rib operon on chromosome, 3 plasmids)













Possibilities for detecting and identifying crops produced with New Plant Breeding Techniques



- Genome Editing single nucleotide changes
- Removal of few base pairs



- How to Detect?
- How to distiguish from conventionally bred crops?



GMOs authorised in EU



Food & Feed

60-70 GMOs approved for import and marketing

19 GMO applications **pending** for approval

Cultivation

Only 1 GMO authorised: MON810

Only 1.5% of total maize cultivation area in EU

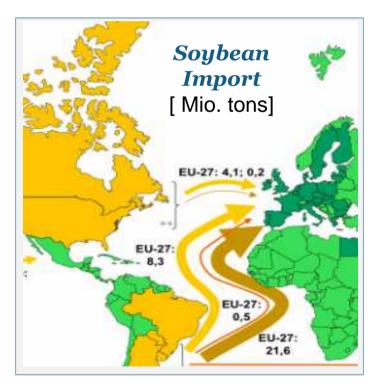




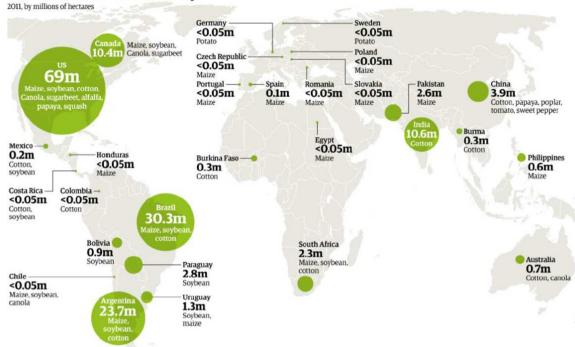
8 GMO applications **pending** for cultivation approval



Authorised or not?



Global status of commercial GM crops



Correct labelling?









GVO Findings 2014



RASFF Portal

Search results

Search criteria | Notified from 01/01/2014 till 31/12/2014

	Classification	Date of case	Country	Туре	Product Category	Subject
1	information for follow-up	01.09.2014	Belgium	food	cereals and bakery products	unauthorised genetically modified (Bt176 maize) pop corn from Argentina
2	border rejection	27.08.2014	Belgium	food	cereals and bakery products	unauthorised genetically modified (Cry1Ab) rice vermicelli from China
3	information for attention	14.08.2014	Norway	food	fruits and vegetables	unauthorised genetically modified (presence of p35S and tNOS) papaya in syrup from Thailand
4	information for attention	08.08.2014	United Kingdom	food	fruits and vegetables	unauthorised genetically modified green papayas from Thailand
5	border rejection	22.07.2014	Germany	food	cereals and bakery products	unauthorised genetically modified rice flour from China
6	border rejection	03.07.2014	Germany	food	fruits and vegetables	unauthorised genetically modified papaya from Thailand
7	border rejection	25.06.2014	Slovenia	food	cereals and bakery products	unauthorised genetically modified rice cakes from China
8	information for attention	10.04.2014	Netherlands	food	dietetic foods, food supplements, fortified foods	unauthorised genetically modified (p35S and tNos present) papaya powder from the United States





Challenges for Global Networking



Exchange of information on GMOs

- in-the-pipeline
- approved for any use

What is basically required?

- molecular data for screening
- (event-specific) PCR detection methods
- (certified) reference material























Thank you for your attention!

Contact:

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Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety

lutz.grohmann@bvl.bund.de

