

The EU Legislation for GMOs; role and function of the Joint Research Centre and of the European Union Reference Laboratory for GM Food & Feed



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Jordan, 4-5 June 2012

CONTENT

- ***EU GMO legislation (in short)***
- **European Commission and GMO detection (EURL and ENGL)**

The Joint Research Centre (JRC) is a Directorate-General of the European Commission under the responsibility of the European Commissioner for Science and Research.

The JRC role is to provide customer-driven scientific and technical support for the conception, development, implementation and monitoring of EU policies.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND GMOs (in short)

- **DG Health and Consumer Protection (SANCO)**

- EU legislation on GMOs, including GMO approvals (for Cultivation and/or for Food Feed Processing) and GMO controls;
- International Agreements, Standardisation etc.

- **DG Joint Research Centre (JRC)**

- Scientific support to implementation of EU legislation on GMOs;
- GMO detection methods;
- Socio-Economic Studies
- Certified Reference Materials
- Capacity-building for GMO analysis

EU Legislation on GMOs – some key texts ...

- **Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed**
- **Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 on official controls** performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules
- **Regulation (EU) No 619/2011** on official controls of feed about presence of GM material for which an authorisation is pending (**so-called Low Level Presence (LLP) Regulation**)

Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed

- **Mandatory approval of GM Food / Feed** before placing on the EU market: a GM food/feed can be placed on the EU market only once it is covered by an authorisation granted according to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (the EU authorisation process is based on an independent EU risk assessment carried out by the European Food Safety Authority - EFSA);
- **A validated quantitative event-specific method and certified reference materials are required;**
- **Certified Reference materials need to be generally available**
- **Mandatory labelling of GM Food / Feed** once approved for placing on the market (incl. labelling threshold of 0.9% to exempt from GM labelling the adventitious or technically unavoidable presence of GM material in food or feed);
- **Zero tolerance for non-authorized GMOs.**

Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed

- **The EU Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed is responsible for validation** of the GMO detection methods and **is assisted by** National Reference Laboratories, as members of the Consortium referred to as **the “European Network of GMO laboratories” (ENGL)**
- **The EU-RL GMFF is the Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC)**

Information on EU GMO approvals available on EU GM Food Feed register

http://ec.europa.eu/food/dyna/gm_register/index_en.cfm

As of January 2012, 42 GMOs approved for food/feed use in the EU (incl. 2 for cultivation): 26 maize, 8 cotton, 3 soya, 3 oilseed rape, 1 starch potato, 1 sugarbeet



The EU Legislation on GMOs

An overview

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EUR 24279 EN - 2010



The screenshot shows the 'EU register of genetically modified food and feed' page. It features a search bar and a table of approved GMOs. The table is titled 'Genetically modified cotton' and has the following columns: Transformation event/ Virus 17/ Company, Genes Introduced / Characteristics, Authorized use, Authorization Expiration Date, and Details.

Transformation event/ Virus 17/ Company	Genes Introduced / Characteristics	Authorized use	Authorization Expiration Date	Details
Cotton (MON1445) MON-01445-2 Monsanto	Genetically modified cotton that contains: cp4 epsps gene inserted to confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Food produced from MON1445 cotton (cottonseed oil) Food additives produced from MON1445 cotton Feed produced from MON1445 cotton (feed materials and feed additives)	18/12/2011 Renewal of authorisation ongoing	
Cotton (MON15985) MON-15985-2 Monsanto	Genetically modified cotton that contains: cry1Ac and cry2Ab2 genes inserted to confer insect-resistance highly selective in controlling Lepidopteran insects	Food additives produced from MON-15985-2 cotton Feed produced from MON-15985 cotton (feed materials and feed additives)	Renewal of authorisation ongoing Renewal of authorisation ongoing	
Cotton (MON15985 x MON1445) MON-15985-2 x MON-01445-2	Genetically modified cotton that contains: cry1Ac and cry2Ab2 genes inserted to confer insect-resistance highly selective in controlling Lepidopteran insects cp4 epsps gene inserted to confer tolerance to the herbicide	Food additives produced from MON15985 x MON1445 cotton Feed produced from MON15985 x MON1445 cotton (feed materials and feed additives)	Renewal of authorisation ongoing Renewal of authorisation ongoing	

CONTENT

- **EU GMO legislation (in short)**
- ***European Commission and GMO detection (EURL and ENGL)***

The European Union Reference Laboratory for GMOs: two legal mandates defined in two EU regulations



- 1) European Union Reference Laboratory under **Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003** on GM food and feed
- 2) European Union Reference Laboratory under **Regulation (EC) No 882/2004** on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules

1st mandate of the EU-RL under Reg. (EC) No 1829/2003

Core activity: validation of GMO detection methods as part of the EU GMO approval process under Reg. (EC) 1829/2003 : > 60 methods have been validated by the EU-RL GMFF since April 2004

Provision of **control samples**

Provision of **guidance documents**

Role in **dispute settlements**

2nd mandate of the EU-RL under Reg. (EC) No 882/2004

Providing National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) in the EU with **reference analytical methods**

Role in emergency situations (unauthorised GMOs on EU market)

Coordinating application of the methods by organising **comparative testing** and by ensuring an appropriate follow-up

Conducting training courses for the benefit of staff from NRLs in the EU and of laboratories responsible for analysing feed and food **in third countries.**

Note: **EU-RL and NRLs need to be accredited according to ISO 17025**

ENGL and EU-RL – two European partners in GMO detection

**EU-RL - the European Union Reference
Laboratory**

**1 central lab hosted by the European
Commission JRC**

**ENGL – the European Network of GMO
Laboratories**

**97 labs hosted by 27 EU Member States
(+ 4 non-EU)**



All EU-RL and ENGL activities are based on EU GMO legislation

The European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL)



Operational since December 2002 under the JRC chairmanship

Members are appointed by Competent Authorities: 97 laboratories from 27 EU Member States (+ Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Croatia) + observers from non-EU countries

Working Procedures laid down in a ENGL Consortium Agreement signed by all ENGL members

Two Plenary Meetings (and two Steering Committee meetings) a year + **Different WGs established by the ENGL Steering Committee** on topics like Unauthorised GMOs, Method Verification....

The European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL) today :

**A network of 96 labs chaired by the European Commission
JRC**

All ENGL members sign a Consortium Agreement incl.

- Objectives (art. 1)
- Membership (art. 2)
- Work Programme (art. 3)
- Responsibilities of Parties (art.4)
- Plenary Meetings and Working Groups (art. 5)
- Steering Committee (art. 6)
- Secretariat (art.7)
- Reports (art.8)
- Confidentiality (art. 9)
- Liability (art. 10) ...



ENGL Objectives (art. 1):

- **Support the EU Reference Laboratory** defined in Regulations (EC) No 1829/2003 and No 882/2004
- **Improve at European level harmonization** and standardisation of methods for the identification and quantification of GMOs
- **Act as a network of scientific excellence** for the detection of GMOs and related scientific issues
- **Provide information to worldwide stakeholders** through international relations and active communication policy





ENGL Membership (art. 2)

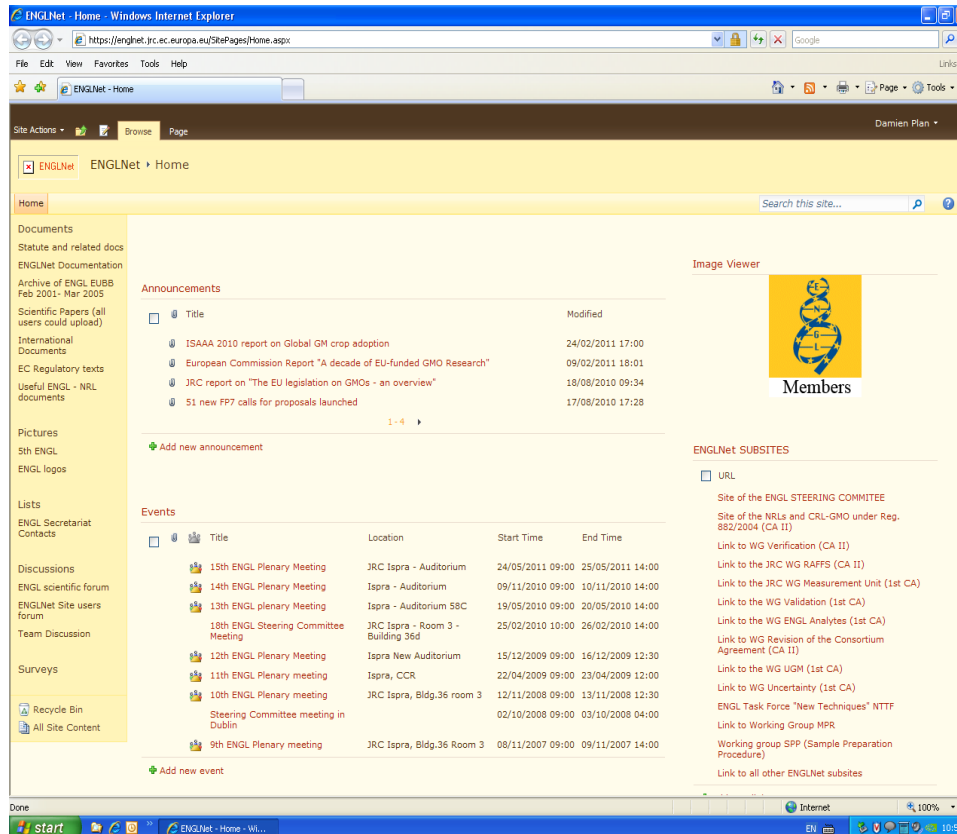
- **ENGL members are designated by National Competent Authorities operating under legislation related to GMOs** in the EU Member States and/or EEA + EFTA and/or EU Candidate Countries
- New membership applications must be made in writing to the ENGL President who shall refer them to the ENGL Steering Committee
- The list of ENGL members is made publicly available and is regularly updated
- **ENGL observer status is also available for countries non-eligible to full membership**

ENGL bodies

- **Plenary:** all ENGL members (+ observers) - 2 meetings a year to discuss scientific issues and review progress of the Work Program
- **Steering Committee:** composed of one ENGL member per Member State - 2 meetings a year to manage the strategic operations of the ENGL, approve the annual working plan, install the appropriate working groups and monitor execution
- **Chairmanship and Secretariat :** European Commission JRC
- **Working Groups:** mandate approved by the ENGL Steering Committee (usually 1-2 year work programme and +/- 10 ENGL members)
In 2011, 4 ENGL WGs : Unapproved GMOs (UGM-WG), Method Verification (MV-WG), Method Performance Requirements (MPR-WG), Sample Preparation Procedure (SPP-WG)

ENGL Internal Communication : ENGLNet

- Based on a Share Point system with access restricted to ENGL members
- Structure based on ENGL structure (eg subsites for meetings, Steering Committee, WGs)



ENGLNet - Home

Documents

- Statute and related docs
- ENGLNet Documentation
- Archive of ENGL EUBB Feb 2001- Mar 2005
- Scientific Papers (all users could upload)
- International Documents
- EC Regulatory texts
- Useful ENGL - NRL documents

Pictures

- 5th ENGL
- ENGL logos

Lists

- ENGL Secretariat Contacts

Discussions

- ENGL scientific forum
- ENGLNet Site users forum
- Team Discussion

Surveys

- Recycle Bin
- All Site Content

Search this site...

Announcements


<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	ISAAA 2010 report on Global GM crop adoption	24/02/2011 17:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	European Commission Report "A decade of EU-funded GMO Research"	09/02/2011 18:01
<input type="checkbox"/>	JRC report on "The EU legislation on GMOs - an overview"	18/08/2010 09:34
<input type="checkbox"/>	51 new FP7 calls for proposals launched	17/08/2010 17:28

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Events

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	Location	Start Time	End Time
<input type="checkbox"/>	15th ENGL Plenary Meeting	JRC Ispra - Auditorium	24/05/2011 09:00	25/05/2011 14:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	14th ENGL Plenary Meeting	Ispra - Auditorium	09/11/2010 09:00	10/11/2010 14:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	13th ENGL plenary Meeting	Ispra - Auditorium 58C	19/05/2010 09:00	20/05/2010 14:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	18th ENGL Steering Committee Meeting	JRC Ispra - Room 3 - Building 36d	25/02/2010 10:00	26/02/2010 14:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	12th ENGL Plenary Meeting	Ispra New Auditorium	15/12/2009 09:00	16/12/2009 12:30
<input type="checkbox"/>	11th ENGL Plenary meeting	Ispra, CCR	22/04/2009 09:00	23/04/2009 12:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	10th ENGL Plenary meeting	JRC Ispra, Bldg.36 room 3	12/11/2008 09:00	13/11/2008 12:30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Steering Committee meeting in Dublin		02/10/2008 09:00	03/10/2008 04:00
<input type="checkbox"/>	9th ENGL Plenary meeting	JRC Ispra, Bldg.36 Room 3	08/11/2007 09:00	09/11/2007 14:00

Image Viewer



Members

ENGLNet SUBSITES

- URL
- Site of the ENGL STEERING COMMITTEE
- Site of the NRLs and CRL-GMO under Reg. 882/2004 (CA II)
- Link to WG Verification (CA II)
- Link to the JRC WG RAFFS (CA II)
- Link to the JRC WG Measurement Unit (1st CA)
- Link to the WG Validation (1st CA)
- Link to the WG ENGL Analytes (1st CA)
- Link to WG Revision of the Consortium Agreement (CA II)
- Link to the WG UGM (1st CA)
- Link to WG Uncertainty (1st CA)
- ENGL Task Force "New Techniques" NTF
- Link to Working Group MPR
- Working group SPP (Sample Preparation Procedure)
- Link to all other ENGLNet subsites

More than 60 GMO detection methods validated by the EU-RL/ENGL publicly available at <http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

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European Union Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed

European Commission > JRC > IHCP > EU-RL GMFF

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Status of dossiers

EU-RL GMFF validation process

The following table lists the EU-RL GMFF validation process carried out within the frame of the Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, providing details on the current status of the validation process.

The following links provide information about additional validation studies conducted by the EU-RL GMFF in support to notifications submitted according to Directive 2001/18/EC, about GMO authorised in the EU, notifications submitted according to Directive 2001/18/EC and opinions issued by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

[Detection methods validated in support to notifications submitted under Directive 2001/18/EC](#)

[European Commission information on GM authorizations, legislation and alike](#)

[Information about the notifications submitted in the context of Directive 2001/18/EC](#)

[Opinions of the EFSA Scientific Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms](#)

Last updated 29/03/2012 [Watch this page for changes](#)

Event	Crop	Unique identifier	Applicant	Status/Progress	Reports	Validated Method
Bt10	maize	Not applicable	Not applicable	Validation completed	Validation report Published on: 13/07/2005	Validated method Published on: 13/07/2005
Bt11	sweet maize	SYN-BT011-1	Syngenta Crop Protection AG	Validation completed	Validation report Published on: 05/08/2004	Validated method Published on: 05/08/2004
NK603	maize	MON-00603-6	Monsanto Company	Validation completed	Validation report Published on: 10/01/2005 Validation report Published on: 30/01/2008	Validated method Published on: 10/01/2005
GA21	maize	MON-00021-9	Monsanto Company	Validation completed	Validation report Published on: 17/01/2005	Validated method Published on: 17/01/2005
Mon863	maize	MON-00863-5	Monsanto Company	Validation completed	Validation report Published on: 16/02/2005	Validated method Published on: 16/02/2005

Various guidance documents developed by the EURL/ENGL publicly available at <http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>









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Guidance documents

Title	Date inserted / modified	Download
Overview on the detection, interpretation and reporting on the presence of unauthorised genetically modified materials	23/03/2012	
Technical guidance document from the European Union Reference Laboratory for Genetically Modified Food and Feed on the implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) NO 619/2011	01/09/2011	
Verification of analytical methods for GMO testing when implementing interlaboratory validated methods	22/07/2011	
Explanatory notes to applicants (Reg. EC No. 1981/2006)	13/04/2010	
Definition of minimum performance requirements for analytical methods of GMO testing	13/10/2008	
Explanatory notes to applicants (Reg. EC No. 641/2004)	13/10/2008	



Definition of Minimum Performance Requirements for Analytical Methods of GMO Testing European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL)

13 October 2008
Date of application: 13 April 2009

INTRODUCTION

The scope of this European Network of Genetically Modified Organism Laboratories (ENGL) document is to provide recommendations on how methods for genetically modified organism (GMO) analysis shall be evaluated and validated by the Community Reference Laboratory for Genetically Modified Food and Feed (CRL-GMFF) in the context of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003¹.

There is synergy between recommendations made within this document and those of the Codex Alimentarius Commission².

Reliable analytical methods are required for compliance with national and international regulations. In all areas of analysis³, it is internationally recognised that a laboratory must take appropriate measures to ensure that it is capable of providing and does provide data of the required quality. Such measures include:

- using validated methods of analysis;
- using internal quality control procedures;
- participating in proficiency testing schemes; and
- becoming accredited to an international standard, normally ISO/IEC 17025⁴.

Method validation is therefore an essential component of the measures that a laboratory should implement to allow it to produce reliable analytical data. In some sectors, most notably in the analysis of food, the requirement for methods that have been "fully validated" is prescribed by legislation⁵. "Full" validation for an analytical method is usually taken to comprise an examination of the characteristics of the method in an inter-laboratory method performance study (also known as a collaborative study or collaborative trial). Internationally accepted protocols have been established for the "full" validation of a method of analysis by a collaborative trial, most notably the international Harmonised Protocol⁶ and the ISO procedure⁷. These protocols/standards require a minimum number of laboratories and test materials to be included in the collaborative trial to validate fully the analytical method.

Concept of “Reference Methods”

- Not strictly defined in EU GMO legislation

- ENGL & EU-RL GMFF criteria:
 - 1: DNA-based detection methods (Recommendation EC/2004/787) - Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) based methods
 - 2: Validated through collaborative trial according to the principles of and in compliance with ISO 5725 standard and/or the IUPAC guidelines

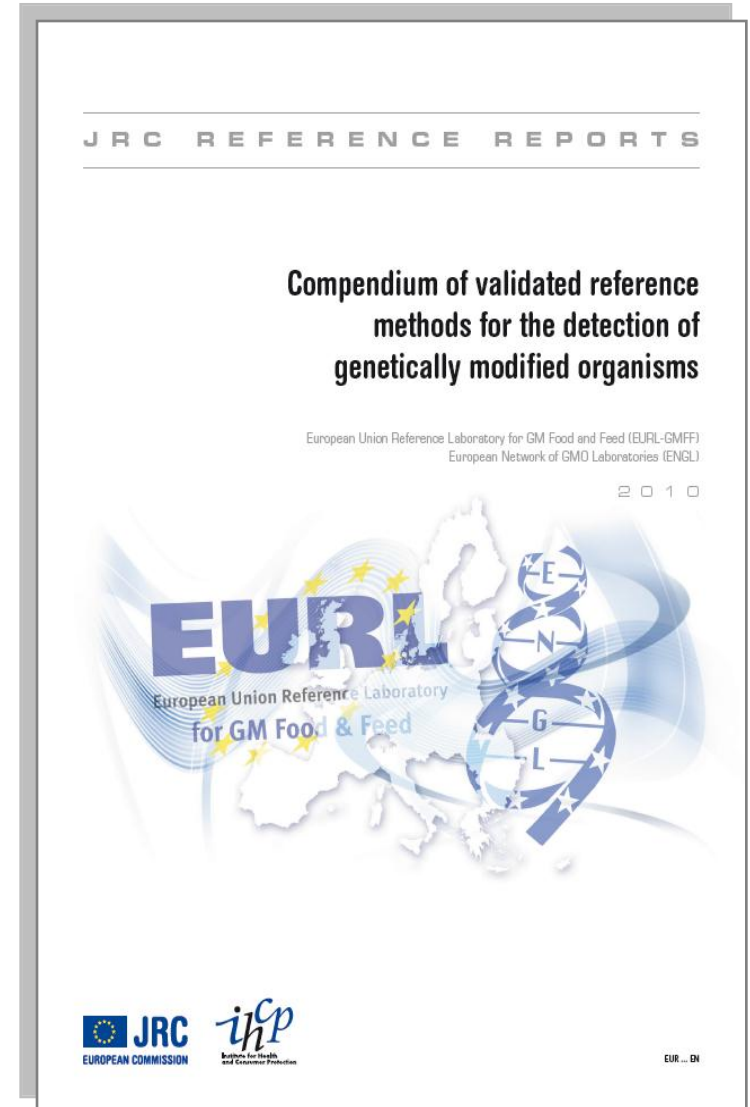
EURL-ENGL Report published in November 2010 (updated in April 2011):

Compendium of validated reference methods for the detection of Genetically Modified Organisms

Searchable method database GMOMethods (based on compendium) on-line since May 2011 at <http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

iPad Application freely available

Both Compendium and Database linked to BCH



GMO detection PCR Methods:

Chapter 1: Quantitative GMO detection PCR methods (48)

Maize quantitative PCR methods (20)

Soybean quantitative PCR methods (9)

Cotton quantitative PCR methods(8)

Oilseed rape quantitative PCR methods (4)

Potato quantitative PCR methods (1)

Rice quantitative PCR methods (1)

Sugar beet quantitative PCR methods (1)

Element- and Taxon-specific quantitative PCR methods (4)

Chapter 2: Qualitative GMO detection PCR methods (31)

Element-specific qualitative PCR methods (15)

Construct-specific qualitative PCR methods (8)

Event-specific qualitative PCR methods (2)

Taxon-specific qualitative PCR methods (6)

Quantitative GMO detection PCR Methods:

- Type: Event-specific (EU-RL GMFF), Element- & Taxon-specific methods
- Method Performance Parameters:

Trueness & Bias
Reproducibility
Repeatability
PCR efficiency,
LOD, LOQ

JRC Compendium of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event Bt11

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Target genetic element: Junction region between the intron 6 (V56) from maize alcohol dehydrogenase 1 gene (*adh1-5*) and a synthetic *cryIA(B)* gene

PCR Assay: Simplex Real Time

Detection Chemistry: TaqMan®

Compendium Reference: QRTZM/005

2. VALIDATION DATA

Collaborative trial coordinator	National Food Research Institute of Japan (NFRI)
Test material applied in collaborative trial	maize flour
Materials used for calibration/controls	plasmid pMut1 (Fusmac Co, Ltd. and Nippon Gene Co.)

Tested GM events

Event Name	Bt11
Unique Identifier	SYN-BT11-1
Crop Name	Zea mays L.

Collaborative Trial Description

All participants tested 12 blind samples designed as 6 pairs of blind duplicates including 0%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 5% and 20% of maize powder derived from the GM maize line and blank 0% GMO samples. The participants extracted the DNA from the samples and performed a quantitative analysis using the species-specific and GM-line specific method. Appropriate dilutions of the extracted DNA were measured in triplicates in the same analytical run.

Method Performance

LOD Relative	0.1%	LODAbsolute	20 HGE
LOQ Relative	0.5%	LOQAbsolute	20 HGE

Values determined in the collaborative trial

Test Level (%)	0.50%	0.50%	1.0%	5.0%	50%
Mean Value (%)	0.09%	0.55%	1.2%	6.1%	12%
RSD (%)	22%	24%	19%	14%	10%
RSD ₀ (%)	18%	25%	19%	13%	12%
Bias %	-9.0%	2.0%	15%	22%	21%

Chapter 4 - Quantitative PCR detection methods | 21

JRC Compendium of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

	GMO Target	Taxon Target
Mean Size	not reported	not reported
Mean PCR Efficiency %	not reported	not reported
Mean R ²	not reported	not reported

Comment: The absolute LOD and LOQ values were not determined in this collaborative trial.

3. REFERENCES

Y. Shindo, H. Kuribara, T. Matsuoka, S. Fuku, C. Sawada, J. Shono, H. Akiyama, Y. Goda, M. Toyoda and A. Hino. (2004) "Validation of Real-Time PCR Analyses for Line-Specific Quantitation of Genetically Modified Maize and Soybean Using New Reference Molecules" *Journal of AOAC International* Vol. 85, No. 5, p. 1119-1126

ISO/IDF 15750:2009. Foodstuffs—Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products—Quantitative nucleic acid based methods

4. PRIMERS AND PROBES SEQUENCES

GM-target(s)

Primer Forward	5'-AAMAGACCAACAGACCCG-3'
Target element	NS 6
Primer Reverse	5'-CAATGCTCTCTCAACACBCT-3'
Target element	cryIA(B)
Amplicon length	127 bp
Probe	5'-TAM-GCACATGACAGCAAGCCCAACATCA-TAMBA-3'
Target element	DNA sequence within the junction region

Taxon-target(s)

Primer Forward	5'-CTCCCAATCTTACATCTGC-3'
Target element	Z550B
Primer Reverse	5'-TGAATTTCTCTCTGTGACAGG-3'
Target element	Z550B
Amplicon length	153 bp
Probe	5'-TAMAGCAAGATGACAGCCCTGCAATGCA-TAMBA-3'
Target element	maize starch synthase 1b (Z550B) gene
Plasmid Standard	Yes
Plasmid Standard Name	plasmid pMut1

Chapter 4 - Quantitative PCR detection methods | 22

JRC Compendium of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

5. PCR REACTIONS SETUP

GM-target(s) and Taxon-target(s)

Reagent	Final Concentration	Reagent	Final Concentration
TaqMan® Universal PCR Master Mix	1x	TaqMan® Universal PCR Master Mix	1x
Primer Fw	0.50 µmol/L	Primer Fw	0.50 µmol/L
Primer Rev	0.50 µmol/L	Primer Rev	0.50 µmol/L
Probe	0.20 µmol/L	Probe	0.20 µmol/L
Template DNA	50 ng	Template DNA	50 ng
Final Volume	25 µL	Final Volume	25 µL

6. AMPLIFICATION CONDITIONS

GM-target(s) and Taxon-target(s)

Stage	Temperature	Time	No Cycles
Decontamination (UNG)	50°C	120"	1
Activation/initial Denaturation	95°C	600"	1
Denaturation	95°C	30"	
Annealing & Extension	59°C	60"	
Denaturing, Annealing & Extension			40

Chapter 4 - Quantitative PCR detection methods | 23

Qualitative GMO detection PCR Methods (screening)

- Type: Element-, Construct-, Event-, & Taxon-specific methods
- Method Performance Parameters:

False positive/
negative results
LOD

JRC Compendium of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

Qualitative PCR method for detection of Cauliflower Mosaic Virus 35S promoter

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Target genetic element: Cauliflower Mosaic Virus 35S promoter (CaMV)
PCR Assay: Single
Detection Chemistry: Agarose electrophoresis
Compendium Reference: SC/ELE/008

2. VALIDATION DATA

Collaborative trial coordinator:	German Federal Institute for Health Protection and Veterinary Medicine (BfV)
Test material applied in collaborative trial:	Tomato pulp
Materials used for calibration/controls:	Transgenic and control lines provided by Zeneca
Tested GM events:	
Event Name:	Tomato Nemo 280F
Unique Identifier:	Not applicable
Crop Name:	Solanum (solanaceae) L.

Collaborative Trial Description

In this trial, participants received 10 samples of tomato pulp derived from the non-transgenic Tomato Nemo 280F. Additionally one positive and one negative control were provided. The isolated DNA was tested using the endogenous polygalacturonase (PG) gene as a positive control of the genetic modification, five samples were tested with the primer pair 35S-1/35S the CaMV P-35S promoter. All PCR products were subsequently characterized by restriction

Method Performance

LOD Relative	not reported	LOD Absolute	not reported
LOQ Relative	not reported	LOQ Absolute	not reported

Values determined in the collaborative trial

False positive (%)	0%
False negative (%)	0%

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JRC Compendium of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

Test Level (%)	0%	100%
Specificity %	100%	-
Sensitivity %	-	100%

Comment
The LOD value has not been determined for this collaborative trial.

3. REFERENCES
Collection of Official Methods under Article 35 of the German Federal Foods Act (1998), Food 00.00-31, Beuth, Berlin Köln

4. PRIMERS AND PROBES SEQUENCES

GM-target(s)

Primer Forward	5'-GCTCTCAAGATGCA-TCA-3'
Target element	CaMV P-35S
Primer Reverse	5'-GATGTGGGATGTGGCTCA-3'
Target element	CaMV P-35S
Amplicon length	195 bp
Target element	CaMV 35S promoter

Taxon-target(s)

Primer Forward	5'-GATCTCTGGAAGCATCAGT-3'
Target element	PG
Primer Reverse	5'-CGTGTGGCATCCCTCATGG-3'
Target element	PG
Amplicon length	384 bp (indel) & 180 bp (insert)
Target element	polygalacturonase (PG) gene

chapter 3. qualitative methods for detection

JRC Compendium of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

5. PCR REACTIONS SETUP

GM-target(s)		Taxon-target(s)	
Reagent	Final Concentration	Reagent	Final Concentration
Double-distilled sterile water	#	Double-distilled sterile water	#
AmpliTaq Gold® DNA Polymerase	2,0 U	AmpliTaq Gold® DNA Polymerase	2,0 U
PCR Buffer 10x (with MgCl ₂)	1x	PCR Buffer 10x (with MgCl ₂)	1x
dNTPs (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP)	50 µmol/L each	dNTPs (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP)	50 µmol/L each
Primer Fw	0,40 µmol/L	Primer Fw	0,40 µmol/L
Primer Rv	0,40 µmol/L	Primer Rv	0,40 µmol/L
Template DNA	10-50 ng	Template DNA	10-50 ng
Final Volume	50 µL	Final Volume	50 µL

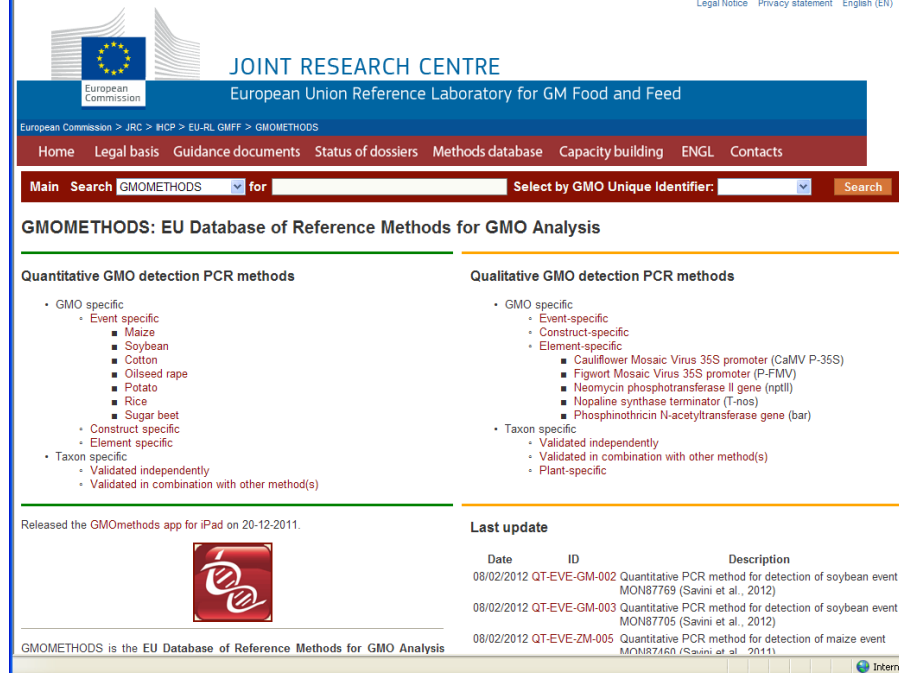
6. AMPLIFICATION CONDITIONS

Stage	GM-target(s)			Taxon-target(s)		
	Temperature	Time	No Cycles	Temperature	Time	No Cycles
Activation/Initial Denaturation	95°C	600"	1	94°C	600"	1
Denaturation	95°C	20"		94°C	30"	
Annealing	54°C	40"		60°C	60"	
Extension	72°C	40"		72°C	60"	
Denaturing, Annealing & Extension			35			35
Final Extension	72°C	180"	1	72°C	360"	1

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GMOMETHODS: EU Database of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

<http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/gmomethods/>



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Main Search **GMOMETHODS** for Select by GMO Unique Identifier: Search

GMOMETHODS: EU Database of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis


Quantitative GMO detection PCR methods

- GMO specific
 - Event specific
 - Maize
 - Soybean
 - Cotton
 - Oilseed rape
 - Potato
 - Rice
 - Sugar beet
 - Construct specific
 - Element specific
- Taxon specific
 - Validated independently
 - Validated in combination with other method(s)

Qualitative GMO detection PCR methods

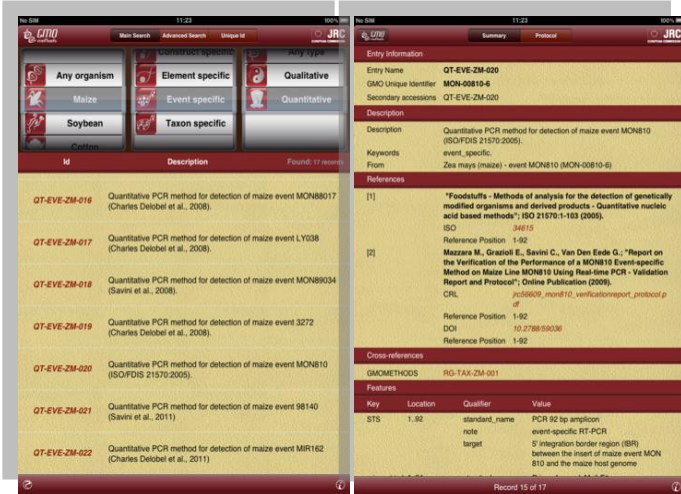
- GMO specific
 - Event-specific
 - Construct-specific
 - Element-specific
 - Cauliflower Mosaic Virus 35S promoter (CaMV P-35S)
 - Figwort Mosaic Virus 35S promoter (P-FMV)
 - Neomycin phosphotransferase II gene (nptII)
 - Nopaline synthase terminator (T-nos)
 - Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase gene (bar)
- Taxon specific
 - Validated independently
 - Validated in combination with other method(s)
 - Plant-specific

Released the GMOMethods app for iPad on 20-12-2011.



GMOMETHODS is the EU Database of Reference Methods for GMO Analysis

Date	ID	Description
08/02/2012	QT-EVE-GM-002	Quantitative PCR method for detection of soybean event MON87769 (Savini et al., 2012)
08/02/2012	QT-EVE-GM-003	Quantitative PCR method for detection of soybean event MON87705 (Savini et al., 2012)
08/02/2012	QT-EVE-ZM-005	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event MON87460 (Savini et al., 2011)



Main Search Advanced Search Unique ID

Any organism Element specific Qualitative
Maize Event specific Quantitative
Soybean Taxon specific

ID	Description	Found: 17 results
QT-EVE-ZM-016	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event MON88017 (Charles Delobel et al., 2008).	
QT-EVE-ZM-017	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event LY038 (Charles Delobel et al., 2008).	
QT-EVE-ZM-018	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event MON89034 (Savini et al., 2008).	
QT-EVE-ZM-019	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event 3272 (Charles Delobel et al., 2008).	
QT-EVE-ZM-020	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event MON810 (ISO/FDIS 21570:2005).	
QT-EVE-ZM-021	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event 98140 (Savini et al., 2011).	
QT-EVE-ZM-022	Quantitative PCR method for detection of maize event MIR162 (Charles Delobel et al., 2011).	

Record 15 of 17

GMOMethods app for iPad released on 20-12-2011

<http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/gmomethods/id481988894?mt=8>



Thank you for your attention

